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THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Consul General Lee denies that he has asked the authorities at Washington to send two warships to Havana. — Vessels of the Atlantic squadron now at Newport News are expected to sail for the South to-morrow morning. — The rioting in Havana excites satisfaction among Cuban sympathizers in New York; opinion is general that it is time for the United States to intervene. — Consul General Lee yesterday afternoon telegraphed the State Department at Washington that everything was quiet in Havana and there was no reason to apprehend trouble. — The U. S. steamship Maine is at Key West; it is believed that her sailing orders have been countermanded. — The Hawaiian annexation treaty was again discussed in the Senate; Senator Morgan occupied most of the time until adjournment. — Advices from Maj. Geo. L. Donald, Jr., of Mississippi, now in Cuba, say that 90,000 persons have perished by starvation in the province of Santa Clara alone since January 1, 1897. — The opposition to Hanna in the Ohio Legislature is preparing for another fight and will press the bribery charges to prevent his being seated for the long term. — The flagship New York will sail from Norfolk for Key West this morning. — Jos. J. Martin appointed postmaster at Tarboro, N. C. — A. C. Jones, U. S. consul at Chinkiang, China, is dead. — General passenger agents of Southern railroads are in conference at Chicago discussing the demoralization of rates in their territory. — The body of the murderer Durrant has been cremated. — U. S. warships Maine and Marblehead and the torpedo flotilla at Key West are under full steam awaiting orders; the cruiser Montgomery sailed from Tampa under sealed orders. — Forty-three persons were killed and seventy others injured in Fort Smith, Ark., by the tornado Tuesday night. — The Madrid government admits receipt of disagreeable news from Havana but declines to give the details. — The tornado in Arkansas played havoc with fruit and berry growers near Van Buren; three persons were killed there and twenty or more injured. — New York markets: Money on call steady, actual transactions ranging from 2 to 2½ per cent., last loan at 2½ per cent.; cotton dull—middling 5 15-16c; flour continued destitute of feature aside from nominal steadiness; wheat—spot steady; No. 2 red $1.01½; corn—spot steady; No. 2 34¾c; rosin steady; strained, common to good, $1.42½@1.47; spirits turpentine firm.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 13.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 A.M., 60 deg.; 8 P.M., 66 deg.; maximum, 75 deg.; minimum, 60 deg.; mean, 68 deg.

Rainfall for the day, 00.; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, T.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The barometer is rising rapidly over the eastern and southeastern sections under a high area central over Kentucky, and falling over the northwest and southwest under entering storm areas. Rain is falling over Texas, Louisiana and Mississippi. Fair weather prevails mostly over the remainder of the country. It is cooler, except along the immediate southeast Atlantic coast, with freezing temperatures over the northern Ohio valley and thence north and northwest.

Local forecast to 12 o'clock midnight Friday—Generally fair, cooler weather; variable winds, mostly northerly.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M. 3.4 feet.

Port Almanac---January 14.

Sun Rises	7.09 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.10 P. M.
Day's Length	10 H. 01 M.
High Water at Southport	11.50 A. M.
High Water, Wilmington	1.30 A. M.

Jung Lu has the reputation of being the ablest Chinese general. But that isn't extravagant eulogy.

An Alabama woman aged 87 years is proud of her new set of teeth, and and they are not bought teeth either.

There is some more prosperity in Columbus, Ohio, than there was before the Senatorial scrimmage began. It is Hanna prosperity.

If Goldsboro doesn't stiffen up now she will have no decent excuse. A house in that town received 32,000 pounds of starch one day last week.

After Mrs. Nack has served her fifteen years in the Auburn prison, the probabilites are that she will be cured of her hankering for post mortem surgery.

Some dogs howl at the moon, some at the ringing of bells, and some just to be howling. Some men growl at the weather, some at the times, and some just to be growling.

A California fellow who claimed that a stage company was due him for wages, concluded he would do his own collecting without applying to the courts, held up one of its stages, unhitched the horses and proceeded on his way.

A "veteran" publishes a communication in the New York *Times* in defence of pensions. That is a waste of time and ink. Nobody objects to pensions; it is to the frauds that are perpetrated under the pension laws that objection is made.

An ingenious New York girl who has too sweethearts and can't marry both has solved the problem by agreeing to marry the one that outdances the other. She'll take the tougher and the luckier will escape.

Notwithstanding that there was considerable emigration from Japan the population increased in 1896 437,664, when the total was 42,708,264. There were 8,004,845 families.

Lieut. Peary says the man who discovers the North Pole and is first to stand upon the apex will have no North, no East, no West, but must look to the South, for that will be the only way he can look.

An absconder has just disappeared from his usual beat in Georgia, who is described as six feet two inches tall, and about $10,000 short. They would like to pull his leg for the $10,000.

A Brooklyn poet warbles "O let me die a-singing." At last accounts nobody was showing any disposition to put impediments in his way.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

E. VanLaer—First-class pianos.
King Grocery—Fruit preserves.
I. B. Rhodes—A tempting morsel.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. E. J. Smith, Marines, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. O. R. Rand, of Goldsboro, was one of yesterday's arrivals.

— Messrs. J. A. McNeill and son, of Shallotte, were here yesterday.

— Mr. C. N. Sparkman, of Rocky Point, was a caller at this office yesterday.

— Mr. W. G. Hall, of Fayetteville, was among last evening's arrivals.

— A. C. L. Paymaster, G. G. Lynch, of Florence, S. C., was here yesterday.

— Mr. S. R. Townsend, of Red Banks, was registered at the Orton yesterday.

— Mr. T. J. Gardner, of Hope Mills, was observed on our streets yesterday.

— Mr. W. H. Royall, of Charleston, S. C., was among yesterday's hotel registrations.

— Mrs. O. B. Hill, of Richmond, Va., is in the city, visiting Capt. S. W. Skinner's family.

— Messrs. A. V. Harrell and V. Liddell, of Charlotte, were among yesterday's hotel registrations.

— Police Sergeant L. A. Hewlett has the sympathy of his many friends in the very serions illness of his little four-year old child.

— Mrs. G. W. Cherry and two children, of Portsmouth, Va., who have been visiting at Prof. E. Van Laer's returned home yesterday.

— Mr. H. C. Pressey, of Philadelphia, representing the Lester Piano Company, is on a Southern business tour and came by Wilmington to consult with the company's agent, Prof. E. VanLear.

"THE SUBSTITUTE."

Entertainment to be Given for the Benefit of the W. L. I.

Persons who go to the Opera House next Monday night will find an evening of enjoyment. The occasion will be "The Substitute"—a benefit performance for the Wilmington Light Infantry. There is no organization in the city more popular than the W. L. I. and anything connected with it appeals most strongly to our people. So a packed house is already assured. Tickets can be had of any member of the company.

Exciting Reports Yesterday.

Quite an excitement was created here yesterday by reports from New York and Washington in relation to Cuban affairs. It was said the New York papers all had out flaming "extras" in the forenoon showing that there had been an attempt to assassinate Consul-General Lee, and that war ships had been ordered from Key West to Havana. Neither of these reports received much consideration; but it was evident that there was some basis for the general reports. Whatever the real facts are will be found in the STAR this morning.

Normal and Industrial College.

A morning STAR representative yesterday forenoon enjoyed the cordial hospitality of President McIver, of the State Normal and Industrial College, at Greensboro. The Doctor paid a gracious tribute to the Wilmington students there. And said that this city has more yovng ladies there than any other town in the State.

Announcement.

Mr. William J. Martin, formerly of Winston, arrived in the city last evening. He has been employed by the STAR, and is assigned to duty on our local and business staff. As he labors under the disadvantage of being unacquainted here, we will highly appreciate any courtesies that may be extended him by our friends.

LOCAL DOTS.

— Even Mrs. McKinley congratulated Mark Hanna. Blessed Tony!

— In our Raleigh letter yesterday "Dr. Kirby" should have been Dr. Kirby Smith.

— Soliloquy by Col. Wilhelm Hurryup Chadbourn: "All things come to him who waits."

— "The STAR is a beauty," writes a subscriber who has had considerable experience with newspapers.

— There should be no "kick" against compulsory vaccination in Wilmington. It is in force in dozens of towns South of us.

— Cotton on this market yesterday was quoted steady at 5 7-16c. for middling. The same grade sold in Charleston at 5¼c. and in Savannah at 5 3-16c.

— A barn containing nearly 1,000 bushels of rice, belonging to Mr. W. H. Batson, in Brunswick county, was destroyed by fire last Monday. Loss, about $1,500. Insurance, $1,000.

— Zeb Vance Division Uniform Rank Knights of Pythias held a meeting last night and observed the regular order of business. The election of officers was postponed until the next meeting.

— Is there any truth in the report that our Governor is hereafter to be known as the Hon. "D. H." Russell? They say that "D. H." is more prominent than the D. L. on his Express packages.

— Vice-President St. John, of the S. A. L., has received a present. He was presented with a presentment by the grand jury of Wake county. He doubtless had a presentiment that it was coming.

— Greenville *Reflector:* "The Wilmington STAR, the oldest daily paper in the State and one that is always reliable, has put on a new dress of type for the new year, and now shines brighter than ever."

— A drunken colored woman made end of disturbance last night about 10 o'clock. She was arrested by officers Brown and Richardson on Second and Hanover streets. All the way to the City Hall she kept up a series of screams and vile words that made her a perfect nuisance.

— In some one of the innumerable ways by which mistakes can be made in a newspaper office, Solicitor Richardson was made to appear in yesterday's paper as asking for a verdict of not guilty in the case of Giles Anderson, That it was a mistake was, of course, at once apparent to every reader.

DANGEROUS CHARACTER.

Robert Smith, Charged With Assault and Battery, Committed to Jail in Default of Bond.

Justices R H. Bunting and J. M. McGowan had before them yesterday an individual whose conduct in the last eight or ten days has shown him to be a dangerous character. His name is Robert Smith and he was arrested Wednesday night by Deputy Sheriff R. L, Sellars on the charge of being a nuisance by disorderly and boisterous conduct. The warrant for his arrest on this charge had been issued sometime previous, but the officer was not able to get him until Wednesday night.

It turned out that there were a number of other violations of the law that he had to answer for.

Yesterday he was before Justice Bunting, charged with assault and battery with a hatchet and brick on Wm. Johnson. The affair happened January 4th, in Mr. B. J. Kuhlken's store, corner Sixth and Brunswick streets. Smith raised a hatchet as if to strike, retreated to the door and threw a brick at Johnson. Justice Bunting bound him over to the next term of the Criminal Court and committed him to jail in default of a $100 bond.

Smith was arraigned before Justice McGowan on four other serious charges. The first was assault and battery with a deadly weapon, the defendant having on the sixth of January gone to Mr. Kuhlken's store and fired his pistol twice at William Johnson, the same man he attacked with a hatchet previously. He was also charged with being a nuisance and carrying concealed weapons. The fourth charge was assault and battery on Hollis Blue with a pistol.

A hundred dollar bond was required in all four cases and in default of the same, the defendant was committed to await trial at the March term of the Criminal Court.

Funeral of Miss Emma King.

The funeral of Miss Emma J. King, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. King, was conducted yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock from the Second Advent church, Rev. J. W. S. Harvey officiating. The church was thronged with friends and acquaintances of the deceased young lady, and the "Busy Bees," a young people's society, of which she was a valued member, attended in a body. The remains were laid to rest in Bellevue cemetery, and many beautiful flowers were laid on the newly made grave. The pall-bearers were J. S. Bryan, E. S. Capps, Jno. E. King, Charles Grant, James Carter and Samuel Mann.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure prompt and regular delivery.

BOLD INCENDIARIES.

The Building Selected For a Small-pox Hospital Burned by a Negro Mob.

THE POLICE OPENLY DEFIED.

Negroes Threatened to Destroy the Hydrants---Chief Melton at the Scene of Trouble---No Arrests Made.

At 1.08 o'clock this morning a fire alarm was sounded from box 18, Seventh and Harnett streets, and everybody who knew that the city authorities were contemplating the opening of a pest house at the old convict camp, corner Ninth and Nixon streets, and also that the colored people who live in that part of the city were infuriated at the idea, jumped at the conclusion at once that the convict camp had been set on fire. And the conclusion proved to be a correct one.

The fire department, including the chemical engine, turned out promptly, but the building was too far removed from the water hydrants (the nearest being three squares away) for efficient service to be given. The house was in a perfect blaze, the roof and upper story practically gone, when the fire department arrived, and if the water had been immediately at hand it would have been impossible to save the house. The chemical engine could of course not be used. The only part of the service that got to the fire was the chief's buggy and the hose of steam fire engine No. 1. The only way a stream could be had was by coupling the reels together and then the stream was so weak that the only use that could be made of it was to catch it in buckets and throw it on the burning palings.

The building is a large two-story frame house, owned by Mr. W. H. Chadbourn and presumably insured to its full value. The small two-story house on the same lot was not burned.

The house was set on fire—by whom it was not learned. Chief of Police Jno. R. Melton went out to the camp at nine o'clock last night and found the colored population in an unquiet sort of mood. There were two or three hundred in all, and many of them had arms. They were standing in groups of thirty and forty around the house and on the street corners. They swore that the sick man should not be brought to the house and asked angrily where the justice was in bringing the man from one part of the town to another. They said to Chief Melton if the policemen got in the way they were liable to get hurt—that they were going to defend their rights.

Shortly afterward Chief Melton went down to the quarantined point—Second and Hanover streets—and remained there until a quarter after twelve, when he started back to the convict camp. On the way he overheard a group of negroes talking about the situation, One of them said, "We'll bust h—l out of the plugs so they can't get any water." He hastened back to the camp and dispatched officers H. H. Woebse and Tom Moore, who were on duty at the house, to the nearest hydrants to protect them. Soon after the house was in a blaze and soon after in ashes, as described above. The negroes were in high glee over the turn affairs had taken and inquired jocularly where the man with small-pox would be taken now.

The scene was one of the wildest confusion. Besides the crowds of colored people there were many others who had expected the conflagration and who were attracted by the fire bell. All were highly excited and the night will not be forgotten soon.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—194 bales cotton, 2 bbls crude turpentine.

W., C. & A. Railroad—311 bales cotton, 12 casks spirits turpentine, 93 bbls rosin, 13 bbls tar.

Carolina Central Railroad—25 bales cotton, 60 casks spirits turpentine, 67 bbls rosin, 40 bbls tar, 13 bbls crude turpentine.

C. F. & Y. V. Railroad—111 bales cotton, 70 casks spirits turpentine, 371 bbls rosin, 15 bbls tar.

Steamer W. T. Daggett—3 casks spirits turpentine, 30 bbls rosin, 36 bbls tar.

C. Larkins' flat—44 bbls tar.

Total—Cotton, 641 bales; spirits turpentine, 145 casks; rosin, 561 bbls; tar, 148 bbls; crude turpentine, 15 bbls.

British Bombs.

The sharp reports of some kind of fire-arms that were heard yesterday morning about 8 or 8.30 o'clock were from bombs exploded on the British steamship *Hawkhurst*, by her master, Capt. Watson, as the vessel was passing down the river bound for Bremen, Germany. The bombs were by way of salute to the *Morven*, another British steamship, which will follow the *Hawkhurst* to sea shortly. The *Morven*, on account of her proximity to the compress, could not explode bombs, but returned the salute gracefully by dipping her flag.

Henry Christian Off the Ways.

The *Henry Christian*, the Navassa Guano Company's new tug, has been taken off the ways at Skinner's shipyard after having her bottom thoroughly cleaned and other improvements made. She is now practically new. Application has been made to the U. S. Government to have the name changed to *Navassa*.

SCARE SUBSIDING.

Smallpox Patient Improving---No Additional Case Reported---Situation Reassuring.

TROUBLE ABOUT PEST HOUSE.

Colored Residents in the Neighborhood of the House Selected Make Decided Objection and an Armed Demonstration.

The small pox situation last night was about the same as on the preceding night. Johnson, the colored train hand, was if anything in better condition, and there was no sign of the disease having attacked any other person. In fact, the general aspect was decidedly hopeful and the scare that was so pronounced Wednesday had subsided quite considerably yesterday.

But little vaccination was done, owing to the fact that the supply of virus was limited. Only one physician had anything like a good supply on hand, and he hadn't nearly enough to take him through the rush that will be sure to come to-day. The druggists put in liberal orders by telegraph Wednesday night, and some came as early as last night. The remainder will arrive to-day, when the work will begin in earnest.

The County Commissioners have appropriated $25 to buy virus to be used in the vaccination of parties unable to provide for themselves.

The building on Meares street that was first thought of for use as a pest house could not be secured, and the health authorities were obliged to make another choice. The two dwellings on the corner of Ninth and Nixon streets, known as the convict camp, were decided upon. One of the buildings is a two-story frame house, with four rooms on the first floor and one large room upstairs. The other house is a two-room single story house. One of the houses will be used for white and the other for colored people.

But it was an easier matter to select the house, clean it out and make other preparations for the patient than it was to finally consummate the plans for taking him there.

The neighborhood is thickly settled, mainly with colored people, and though the houses are sixty yards from any others the colored people who live nearby would not tolerate the idea of having the patient brought into the neighborhood. They swarmed around the furniture wagon on which were the bedsteads and mattresses with which the houses were to be furnished, and made such a disturbance generally that there was nothing to do but turn back and leave the furniture temporarily at the City Hall, where it now lies. The negroes were armed, some with muskets and others with knives and pistols, and while they were not insolent or fierce they were determined and there would have been trouble if the authorities had not quietly suspended operations and allowed the offended population time to cool off.

It is expected this morning that comparatively little trouble will be experienced, as efforts have been made to explain the situation to the satisfaction of the interested parties.

Dr. W. D. McMillan, Superintendent of Health, and Mayor Wright, Chairman of the Board of Health, were both "on the move" yesterday in concerting plans for meeting any emergency that might arise. Neither of them believes that the disease will become epidemic, and the hopeful view that they take of the situation will of course be very reassuring to the public.

THE CRIMINAL COURT.

A Number of Unimportant Cases Tried at Yesterday's Session---One Prisoner Sentenced to the Penitentiary.

Pursuant to adjournment on the preceding afternoon, the Circuit Criminal Court for New Hanover county convened yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, Judge Thomas H. Sutton presiding. During the day cases were disposed of as follows:

State vs. Phillis Moore, assault and battery with a deadly weapon. Verdict guilty. Discharged as insolvent.

State vs. James Bradley, larceny. Not guilty.

State vs. Son Fisher, assault and battery with a deadly weapon. Not guilty.

John Graddy, the prosecutor, adjudged to pay the cost. Commissioners to hire him out for the costs.

State vs. Sallie Langdon, assault and battery with a deadly weapon. Adjudged guilty and given sixty days in the County House of Correction.

State vs. Ed. Gause, larceny. Verdict guilty and defendant given twelve months in the State penitentiary.

State vs. Andrew Lavinder, for highway robbery. Verdict guilty.

State vs. Mary Nichols. Appeal and dismissed.

State vs. G. T. Bland, false pretence. Not guilty.

Youngest Old Man.

The youngest old man in Wilmington chalked down his 74th birthday yesterday. He is a "retired physician," but not the one we used to read about in the papers, the old chap whose "sands of life had nearly run out." Not much. He is as spry as a kitten and full of good humor; and if personal appearance counts for anything he will live to celebrate his centennial. "Here's luck."

— Mr. R. W. Merritt, of Dillon, S. C., was among the callers at the STAR office yesterday.

THE CHEMICAL FIRE ENGINE.

Members of the Department Instructed in Its Workings by an Expert.

Mr. Arthur H. Spear, Secretary and General Manager for S. F. Hayward & Co., who furnished the chemical engine now in use by the paid fire department, was busy yesterday initiating the local firemen into the use of the engine. Yesterday morning after loading and discharging both of the two 50-gallon tanks with which the engine is equipped, it was weighed and the weight found to be 3,600 pounds. With both tanks full and with three men the engine will weigh 4,500 pounds.

In the afternoon near the Adrian ball there was more practice, lasting about half an hour. There was a large crowd of interested bystanders.

The engine was connected with a hydrant, and as fast as one of the tanks was discharged the other received its charge and was ready for use. Several different sized nozzles were used. With a three-inch nozzle it takes 6½ to 7 minutes to empty a tank, while the tank can be filled in less than a minute.

As the chemical engine is for use in small fires and in cases where the fire has not gained much headway, the chances are that it will come in for service very often. Indeed. Mr. Spear informs us that 75 per cent. of fires now are extinguished by chemical engines.

Mr. Spear will leave this morning, returning to New York.

Lyceum Lectures Opened to the Public.

The brilliant success of the Elson lectures, and the great reputation of Hamilton Mabie and George Kennan, have set many people to inquiring how admission to these last two lectures could be gained At a meeting of the dtrectors, held yesterday, it was decided to sell tickets at 50 cents each to these two lectures to any one who would sign for membership next year. Membership cards will be placed at Yates' pledging the payment of $5 for next season's course on or before Sept. 15, 1898. On signing that card and leaving it with Mr. Yates, he will sell you tickets for Mr. Mabie's lecture for Tuesday, Jan. 18th, and at the proper time you can get tickets to George Kennan's lecture on March 28th. Mr. Mabie's subject is "Literature and Life." He is undoubtedly the most distinguished author and critic brought to Wilmington in recent years—perhaps since Edward Everett lectured here. George Kennan's exposures of Siberia and its convict system are too well known to need more than mention. He will lecture on "Camp Life in Siberia."

Improved Order Red Men.

Cherokee Tribe No. 9 Installed Officers Last Night.

Cherokee Tribe No. 9, Improved Order of Red Men, installed officers last night, the same being the Cold Moon, 13th Sun, G. S. D. 407. The officers installed were:

Sachem—M. Padrick.
Senior Sagamore—H. Parker.
Junior Sagamore—Joe Lane.
First Sanap—D. J. Padrick.
Second Sanap—Alex. Boswell.
First Warrior—D. J. Padrick.
Second Warrior—J. T. Smith.
Third Warrior—C. W. Stewart.
Fourth Warrior—U. C. Ellis.
First Brave—Frank LaFella.
Second Brave—Vann Woodcock.
Third Brave—G. T. King.
Fourth Brave—C. W. McClammy.
C. of R.—J. M. Branch.
K. of W.—W. H. Lane.
Guard of Forest—W. O. Willoughby.
Guard of Wigwam—W. C. Moore.

GRAND LODGE OF MASONS.

Proceedings in Regard to the Orphan Asylum.

The following from the proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Masons, at Oxford, is interesting:

The first business which occupied the attention of the Grand Lodge at the afternoon session was a proposition from B. N. Duke, Esq., offering to donate $7,500 to the Orphan Asylum, provided the Grand Lodge will raise a like sum during 1898. This proposition was accepted in the following resolution:

"That the proposition of Mr. B. N. Duke be accepted and that the Grand Lodge of North Carolina extend to Mr. Duke its heartfelt appreciation of this munificent manifestation of his generosity and philanthropy.

This sum is to be used in erecting an additional building for girls and making needed improvements.

The Grand Lodge raised $1,600.

The Orphan Asylum Committee recommended the employment of a larger number of boys in the wood working shops; that the herd of cattle be enlarged; that $2,500 be appropriated by the Grand Lodge for the support of the asylum; that the machine shops be removed to the asylum grounds at a cost of $2,500. The committee compliments the successful work in every department of the asylum work.

SOUTHPORT NAVAL RESERVES.

Much Interest in the Organization---Uniform to Be Ordered.

The STAR is glad to hear many favorable reports concerning the Southport Naval Reserves, who may be called on soon to active duty. The *Standard* of yesterday says:

The Southport Division of Naval Reserves held a business meeting last night which was well attended by the boys. Measurements were taken for the uniforms which are to be ordered soon. Committee on Constitution and By-laws, and entertainments were appointed, and will report this evening. Much interest is being taken in the enterprise by the boys and they desire the co-operation of the town people to make the organization a perfect success, and one that they and the service will be proud of.

ANOTHER RAILROAD.

It Will Run from Raleigh to Lillington, Thence to the Cape Fear---Wilmington Interested.

The following from the *News and Observer* is interesting; but our contemporary must be joking when it claims that the new road would divert trade from Wilmington.

Information was given this paper two weeks ago, and it was printed as a rumor, that a railroad was to be built from this city to Lillington, in Harnett county.

Yesterday this news was verified by persons in authority. There is no longer any doubt that the road will be built. Work will begin upon it within the next week.

The road will start at the end of the Caraleigh Mill branch of the Southern and go towards Penny's pond, near Holly Springs.

It is to be built by mill men, Mr. John A. Mills being its president and principal owner, and will therefore, on its route to Lillington, pass through the magnificent timber and farming section of Wake, Johnston and Harnett.

For the present only sixteen miles of the road will be constructed.

Later, the remaining sixteen miles will be built. After reaching Lillington the promoters of the road will probably push it through to the Cape Fear, where it will not only strike another rich agricultural and timber section but will establish connection with Wilmington and the outside world, by the line of steamboats now navigating on the waters of the Cape Fear.

This will mean much to Raleigh—more than anything that has happened to it in many, years,

It will mean another direct route to the sea.

It will mean that in a few years another railroad will be coming into this city.

It will mean the bringing here for manufacture into lumber millions of feet of the timbers now growing in Wake, Harnett, Johnston and Cumberland counties.

It will mean more than this—that a great part of the products and trade of one of the richest agricultural sections in the State will be diverted from Fayetteville, Wilmington and surrounding towns to Raleigh.

FAYETTEVILLE NEWS NOTES.

New Cotton Factory and Other Improvements---Marriage Announcement.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Jan. 12.

Your correspondent learns through Mr. Jas. D. McNeill, secretary and treasurer of the Phœnix Cotton Mill, that the Phœnix Company has sold its entire interest to Mr. Ed Williamson, of Burlington, who will finish the building and have the mill running on full time in sixty days.

Mr. P. L. H. Simmons, of the Durham and Roanoke Ice Companies, was here yesterday negotiating with a view to putting in a twenty-ton ice factory here.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Mr. John Underwood to Miss Nan Kyle, on the 26th inst. Miss Kyle is a daughter of Capt. W. E. Kyle, general freight and passenger agent of the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad.

Congratulations.

Fayetteville *Observer*: "We congratulate our excellent contemporary, the Wilmington STAR, upon the new dress in which it appeared on New Year's day. The STAR is the oldest daily paper in the State and has been under the control of its present proprietor for all of its life, more than thirty years."

— The Norwegian barque *Jotun*, Capt. Bentsen, from East London, Africa, arrived in port yesterday to be loaded with naval stores by Paterson, Downing & Co.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AN ELEGANT LINE OF PURE FRUIT PRESERVES —AND— JELLIES AT 10 CENTS PER POUND.
The King Grocery Co.,
B. F. KING, MANAGER.
'Phone 387. Fourth Street Bridge.
jan 14 tf

One Hundred Dollars Reward!
WE WILL PAY THE ABOVE AMOUNT for the arrest and conviction of any person representing or selling Incandescent Burners as genuine WELSBACH that do not bear the trade mark of the Company. All genuine lights have stamped on brass work,
"Welsbach System Patent,"
and all genuine MANTLES are marked "J." All other Incandescent goods, Lamps and Mantles, are infringements, notwithstanding representations to the contrary, and both users and sellers are liable to prosecution.
Welsbach Light Co.
jan 9 3t su we fr

A Genuine Surprise.
The cut price this week on
Parched or Ground Laguyra Coffee.
Second Surprise.
The Raw Rio that Used to Sell for 18c
THIS WEEK CUT TO
10c Pound.
Lots of low prices.
S. W. Sanders,
ja 12 tf At the Unlucky Corner.

COTTON SEED MEAL.
1000 BAGS COTTON SEED MEAL.
1500 BAGS PURE GERMAN KAINIT.
1250 BAGS LIVERPOOL SALT.
425 BAGS DIRTY SALT.
1850 BAGS 13 PER CENT. ACID.
600 BAGS SULPHATE POTASH.
3500 BAGS (ALL GRADES) FERTILIZER.
450 BARRELS LIME.
DIRECT SHIPMENTS from factories, Baltimore, Wilmington, Charleston or Columbia.
Prices & Terms Cheerfully Given.
W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
jan 7 tf Wilmington, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A TEMPTING MORSEL
that whets the appetite, and adds zest to your morning meal, is our delicious, succulent, juley mutton or lamb chops, choice tenderloin, sirloin or beefsteaks, that give you stamina for your day's mental or physical labor. Our choice ham, bacon or sausage are appetizing these cold mornings.
I. B. RHODES.
Jan 14 tf Front Street Market.

MERRY CHRISTMAS.

Our Year's work has been hard; but the results are very gratifying. We sincerely thank our friends and the general public for their liberal patronage,
AND
Earnestly soliciting a continuation and increase of same, we wish you all the joy, happiness and pleasure the season brings; also
A HAPPY NEW YEAR!
Respetfully,
MERCER & EVANS.
H. C. Evans' old stand. dec 25 tf

Vollers & Hashagen,
Brokers and Manufacturers'
DISTRIBUTING AGENTS.
Provisions,
Lard,
Sugars,
Flours,
Grain,
Hay.
We are sole Agents for Powell, Smith & Co.'s celebrated brands of Cigars:
RENOWN,
SMOKETTES,
CUBAN BLOSSOM.
We sell at Wholesale only and solicit inquiries as to prices in car lots and less.
Office and warehouses A. C. Line tracks, Nutt St., Wilmington, N. C.
de 18 tf

Seeds, Seeds, Seeds.
NEW CROP JUST ARRIVED
All Varieties,
Lowest Prices.
TRUCKERS, COUNTRY MERCHANTS AND GARDENERS will save money by buying from
Robert R. Bellamy,
Wholesale Druggist and Seedsman,
jan 2 tf Wilmington, N. C.

We Have Been Making
TAR, HONEY AND RUM COMPOUND
For several years, and have yet to learn of a single instance where it did not do all that was claimed for it. No opium, no morphine.
For Coughs, Colds, &c.
JAS. D. NUTT,
jan 9 tf Originator and Sole Sroprietor.

Put at the Head
OF YOUR
New Year's Resolutions
that hereafter you will buy your
Drugs and Toilet
Articles From
J. HICKS BUNTING,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
jan 1 tf Y. M. C. A. Building.

For Rent.

HOUSE ON NINTH BETWEEN Church and Castle streets. Four rooms, water and good yard room in rear
jan 1 tf D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, JAN. 14, 1898

THE IRON INDUSTRY CHANGING BASE.

Much has been said and written recently about the depressed condition of the cotton manufacturing industry in New England, which is attributed mainly to Southern competition. The probabilities are that the effect of this competition is more or less exaggerated to furnish a pretext for the reduction of wages which the mill operators desired to make and for which they knew it would be necessary to assign some reason. But be that as it may, it is pretty generally accepted among people who are familiar with the conditions in that industry that the South will eventually control it, until this becomes the cotton manufacturing center of the country, and New England play a subordinate part, confining itself to the finer grades which the South may not care to enter upon for some years to come.

But it isn't in the cotton industry only that the North feels the effect of Southern competition, for the Southern iron maker is asserting himself as the Southern cotton spinner is, and the Northern iron maker is beginning to feel it. Twenty-five years ago Hon. Abram S. Hewitt, of New York, and Hon. Wm. Kelley (since deceased), of Philadelphia (one interested in the manufacture of iron, the other a Representative in Congress of an iron manufacturing district), predicted that the time would come when the iron manufacturing center of this country would be in the South, and later Edward Atkinson, of Boston, made the same prediction, and located the center in the Piedmont belt, somewhere in the neighborhood of the border line of North Carolina and Tennessee. He at the time gave very plausible reasons for his prediction.

Here are two predictions made a quarter of a century ago, before the iron-making industry had been entered upon in the South, and another of a later period, but a good many years ago, and each by men conversant with the iron question. Abram Hewitt has not changed his opinion, for in speaking of the iron industry in general in the North and of the iron industry in the South in particular, he thus expressed himself, as reported by the New York *Commercial Review:*

"For the manufacturers of crude iron in the East I can see no hope of better times. The cost of production is moved, and we of the east no longer compete with the furnaces of the West and South. They are able to make iron cheaper than we can because they are able to get their materials together at much less cost. They can manufacture iron in the South at about $6 a ton and we cannot make it under $10 a ton. The iron ore of the West, especially that of the Lake Superior region, is better than our ore, because it is purer and richer. It is more easy to smelt and produces a better article. This overwhelming competition has prostrated the ironmaking industry in the East. The great Lehigh region is ruined and our own great plant in New Jersey is useless. We have a plant which we could have sold at one time for $3,000,000, but now not a furnace is in blast. We cannot afford to start a blast furnace and I have no hope of the future so far as this branch of our business is concerned.

Candor, frequently carried to the extent of bluntness, is one of Mr. Hewitt's characteristics, and he was certainly candid in this; but it is simply the reiteration in other words of his anticipation of a quarter of a century ago, based upon the experience of years in which he has noted the gradual approach to the fulfilment of his prediction. When he made that prediction iron was, of course, known to exist in large quantities in the South, but very little if any of it had been stripped; the cities of Birmingham and Anniston had not come into existence, and the coal beds of the Warrior and other districts had not been disturbed by the pick. Now some of the greatest iron plants in this country are found in that section, and from their furnaces go thousands of tons of iron to manufacturers in our own States and across the seas. And the beginning has not yet been fairly made.

The bulk of the business thus far done has been in pig and other crude forms of iron, but with the entry upon the manufacture of steel the new departure was made when the South will become the formidable competitor for supremacy in that great industry. Mr. Hewitt sees it, as other men in the iron-making industry have seen it, and he has the bluntness to confess it, however unpleasant the confession may be. When the iron and steel manufacturers of the North Atlantic States have to depend upon the Lake Superior ore beds for the iron they use, and pay transportation for that distance, it is easy to see how they are handicapped in competing with the manufacturer in the South who has both iron and coal at his doors, both of good quality, inexhaustible in quantity, and with that reasonably good facilities for getting his output to market, and with growing markets both at home and abroad. Where Southern iron goes once it goes again, and in increasing quantities. It requires but little effort to hold the trade that is started, for the quality of the iron and its cheapness do about all the advertising that is necessary.

As we see it, while the South may well feel confident of eventually controlling the cotton manufacturing industry she may feel equally as confident, if not more so, of eventually controlling the iron and steel industry—not simply in making pig and bar iron and steel, but in putting it upon the market in its more finished, costlier and more profitable forms. It will be in this shape only that the Eastern manufacturers can continue to make it at a profit, as some places in New England which were once largely engaged in the manufacture of iron and steel now confine themselves to cutlery and other high-priced edged articles, the price of which can stand the cost of the transportation of the crude material. But the day is coming when the rails for our railroads, the locomotives that draw our cars, the steel plates for our war ships, the frames for steel buildings, and hundreds of other articles of iron and steel will be made in the South, and this will be her great manufacturing industry—greater even than cotton manufacturing and a source of incomparably more wealth.

MINOR MENTION.

The struggling Cubans are fortunate in having the co-operation of the Spanish mobs in Havana, which have attacked newspapers which expressed views that they didn't approve of and denounced autonomy, which was substantially denouncing the Government which proposes it. While the Cubans spurn the proposed autonomy, this action of the Havana mobs is another proof that autonomy is spurned by the Spaniards in Cuba, and both taken together proof positive of the impracticability of the scheme. The autonomy that has to be forced on the Cubans and the Spaniards, too, will not work, and might as well be abandoned forthwith. This is why we say that these mobs are co-operating with the Cubans because autonomy was the last resort of the Spanish Government. On this it counted to keep off intervention by this Government and to end the war without losing the island. With autonomy hopeless, the only course left is a war of extermination, such as Weyler inaugurated, which shocked the world, or intervention in the name of humanity by this Government, which, despite popular sentiment, has waited so long and so patiently and given Spain so much time to demonstrate her ability to suppress the insurrection and assert her sovereignty. All her efforts have failed, and autonomy on which she counted as the last resort is also unquestionably a failure, so declared by the Cubans and by the Spaniards in Cuba.

* * *

Mark Hanna succeeded in carrying his election as Senator from Ohio, that is if an election by such methods as he employed can be called an election. Whether bribery was resorted to, as alleged, or not, such pressure was brought to bear upon the dissenting Republican members of the Legislature as to practically amount to intimidation and make the election anything but a fair expression of the choice of the majority of the people's representatives. As a matter of fact the election or defeat of Mark Hanna does not amount to so much in itself for aside from his one vote he will not be a potent personality in the Senate, and therefore the main thing to be accomplished by his defeat was that it might relegate him politically, and thus eliminate a vicious factor in party leadership; but with his election he has asserted his power, shown the vice-like grip he has on his party, and will continue to wield a dominating influence on it for years to come. This is why people outside of Ohio took such an interest in that contest, and hoped that this resourceful, bold and unscrupulous man might be unhorsed. Politically it was a life and death struggle with him, and in his signal triumph he is entitled to the congratulations of his friends. Having triumphed in this, he will fix his eyes upon the Presidency and lay his wires to succeed McKinley.

The Philadelphia *Record* publishes the substance of an editorial in the *Railway Gazette* showing that it anticipates a marked revival in railroad construction and equipment this year. It estimates from replies received from a large number of railroads of which inquiries were made that for the first half of the year 38,000 new freight cars well be needed, compared with 43,588 cars constructed last year. If the roads not yet heard from report as favorably, more new cars will be built in the first half of the year than were built in all of last year. The *Record*, basing its opinion on the reports of the *Gazette* and other railway papers, takes the following rosy view of the outlook:

"All indicatrons point toward increased activity in railroad construction and in railroad supplies. Assuming that 38,000 cars shall be constructed within six months, these cars will require more than 300,000 new car wheels, for which it will be necessary to melt about 100,000 tons of car-wheel pig iron. This will make a demand for nearly 200,000 tons of iron ore, and an equal amount of coal or coke. This demand will insure steady wages to more than 50,000 workmen, who will consume tons of food. The food producers will require articles of clothing and utensils of all kinds, and the makers of these articles will need iron, coal, wood, wool, cotton, etc., etc.; so we see that each industry is linked with others, and if the wheels be once started rolling (whether they be car wheels or any other wheels of industry) the pace quickens rapidly, and other wheels soon hum in unison. We predict for 1898 not a racing rate, but a safe, steady speed, which in the end will insure the greater progress."

Mules as a general thing have a reputation for being tough. One the other day, hitched to a cart, fell over a precipice seventy feet in height, at Jersey City, and when the owner looked down expecting to find a dead mule he didn't find a dead mule, but he did find a cart smashed to flinders, while the mule was contentedly nibbling the grass from which the snow had melted. A few scratches were the only evidences of his impromptu adventure.

The government at Washington is evidently preparing to take some further action in Cuban affairs. That formidable fleet of battleships and cruisers is not going to the Gulf for fun, and the report of Hon. Charles Russell, Assistant United States Attorney, printed yesterday in the STAR, is another straw of large proportions. The great fear is that our government may insist on a settlement that will rob Cuba of complete independence.

Mr. Peabody is satisfied, after talking to him, that the President is for the gold standard, and Senator Chandler is satisfied, after doing ditto, that he is for the double standard, from which it appears that Mr. McKinley must be playing double and buncoing somebody, or that he has the rare versatility of being several conflicting things at one and the same time.

The newest fad in England is perfumed butter. They don't perfume it, however, by letting it tarry on the way until age overtakes it, but they take an extra fine quality, spread it upon a bed of rose leaves, put it in a refrigerator and let it remain until it absorbs the perfume of the roses. That's more Frenchy than Bullish.

TWINKLINGS.

—"How do you tell the age of a turkey"?

"By the teeth." A turkey hasn't teeth."

"No: but I have."—*Tit-Bits.*

— There is one thing I like about volcanoes," said the quiet man; "when they smoke they don't use cigarettes."—*Boston Transcript.*

— "I would rather," muttered Mr. Hanna under his breath, "undertake to elect half a dozen Presidents than one Ohio Senator,"—*Chicago Tribune.*

— A Theory: Van Eyster—What do you suppose Shakespeare meant by the 'glass of fashion and the mould of form,?" De Heyser—Champagne and corsets."—*Life.*

— His Lordship (after a heated discussion)—"What do you suppose I'm on the bench for."

Smart Council—"Oh, my lord, you have me there!"—*Tit-Bits,*

— Charming Widow—"And what are you doing nowadays?"

He—"Oh, amusing myself looking out for number one. And you?"

Charming Widow—'Looking out for number two."—*London Figaro.*

— Not Just as He Meant It: "Johnson wants to borrow some money of me.

Do you know anything about him?"

"I know him as well as I do you. I wouldn't let him have a cent."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— "When I was your age, sir, I used to attend strictly to business."

"Yes; when you were my age you kept a country store, and I've heard you say you used to play checkers all day long."—*Chicago Record.*

—Elizabeth City *Carolinian:* The work on the Dismal Swamp Canal is making rapid progress. The new bridge is nearly completed. The great steam shovel has been lowered below Culpepper lock and is speeding towards South Mills.

— "There is one thing connected with your table," said a traveller to a landlord. "that is not surpassed even by the best hotels in Manchester, Liverpool, Glasgow or even London itself." "Yes," replied the delighted hotel keeper, "and what is that?" "The salt, sir !"—*Tit-Bits.*

— "Would you be willing to live in a haunted house ?" inquired Mrs. Meekton, who had been considering the advisability of moving.

"Well, Henrietta," was the answer, "I must say it would be a good deal of a comfort to be able to hear noises without having to get up and hunt burglars."—*Punch.*

— "It is funny how marriage will change a man," said Fogg, the other day. "There is Monster, for example. Before he was married a glance of May Taintor would intoxicate him, so he used to say. Now when he comes home late at night and meets Mrs. Monster, nee Taintor, the sight of her actually sobers him."—*Boston Traveller.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Winston *Sentinel:* It is reported that ex-Congressman Settle has gone to Washington to fight the appointment of his uncle, Tyre Glenn for postmaster of Greensboro. It is also said that he was armed with divers affidavits. It is bad enough for party men to fall out, but when family become involved, look out for breakers.

— Grand Secretary John C. Drewry, of the grand lodge of Masons, says that there are now 298 lodges in the State, with 11,500 members. This is a gain of eight lodges and 400 members. During the year nine new lodges were chartered and seven old ones were revived.

— Charlotte *News:* The *News* sometime ago published an account of the wounding of the wife and four children of Ed Roseborough, colored, by the explosion of a loaded stick of wood. All five were wounded, some of them seriously. It was supposed at the time that the stick of wood had been bored and loaded with common pistol bullets of about 32 calibre. But an investigation was made by Dr. H. M. Wilder, city physician, and he says the explosion was caused by dynamite caps, set off by fulminate of silver. How the stick of wood came to be loaded and who loaded it, remains a mystery. The wounded woman and children are getting along fairly well, and will probably recover.

— Clinton *Democrat:* Mrs. Livius Peterson, of Parkersburg, died at the home of her father, Mr. O. L. Herring, in South Clinton, on Monday morning, the 10th. She recently suffered an attack of grippe which turned into pneumonia, resultiug in her death.

——Tom Williams, a colored boy in the employ of Mr. Edward Williams, of Chance, was brought here Saturday night and lodged in jail charged with stealing $51 from his employer. The money has not yet been recovered. The money was kept in a trunk in the house. The boy had a key that opened the lock of the trunk. ——The *Democrat* regrets to learn of a painful accident that befell Mr. Jule King of Hobton on January 5th. Mr. King was loading a brass shell, holding it in his left hand and driving the wad down with his right hand. The shell exploded and badly mangled his hand. He is said to have lost one finger and had his hand literally split to pieces. He will not lose the hand, but its use will be greatly impaired. —— On January 4th, John Parker, colored, without provocation, deliberately shot Ann Butler, a colored girl, with a musket loaded with slugs, in Honeycutt's township. The shooting is said to have been done because the woman declined to marry Parker after having been repeatedly importuned by him to do so. The crime was committed at a quilting in the presence of a crowd of women. No men were present with them and the murderer escaped into the woods, carrying his gun with him. The gun was aimed at the woman's head. She ducked her head just as the hammer fell and the load entered her mouth, breaking her teeth and coming out under her jaws at the neck. Had she not bowed she would have been instantly killed. As it is, she yet lives, but has scarcely any chance of recovery.

CURRENT COMMENT

—— McKinley is reported to be talking bimetallism to Bill Chandler, in private. The Chandler mouth can be relied upon to make the President's conversation public. —*Atlanta Journal, Dem.*

—— President McKinley has no idea of releasing his grip on "international bimetallism." That is a thing which has served the dodgers well, and it is a thing that can never be disposed of so long as it has friends.—*Manchester (Va.) Leader, Dem.*

—— A New England newspaper thinks there may be something in the idea that the colored people are making no more rapid progress for the reason that "they are dying out too fast." Our contemporary need have no fear that the negro will speedily join the buffalo and the dodo among the have-beens. We shall in all human probability have the negro, like the pensioner, with us for many years to come.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

—— Our commissioners, who are on their way to the proposed site of the Nicaragua canal, have just been visiting the works on the line of the Panama canal and are surprised at the amount of progress being made. "More work is being done on the canal," we are told, "than is supposed in America." The party went four miles in the canal in a boat drawing twelve feet, and were struck with the solidity of the terminal facilities. An oddity about the Monroe doctrine is that it applies only to English and not to French acquisitions in this hemisphere. It would be perfectly dreadful for England to buy an interest in the Nicaragua canal, but here are the French going on with their Panama canal and likely to finish it in a few years, and no jingo objects. When the canal is completed it will be held as a French property and French warships will hover about its termini in numbers to show they mean business if any power like the United States interfere.—*Baltimore Sun, Dem.*

Gas Transmission.

The transmission or conveyance of gas under pressure to long distances, which was an unsolved problem some 20 years ago, is now a fixed fact represented by the present use of about 75,000,000 feet of pipe used in the distribution of natural gas. On the first discovery of this article the pressure at the wells was sufficient to drive it through the pipes almost as far as desired; but, this pressure declining, some additional methods were necessitated, the well known air compressor being resorted to to pump the gas, and, as showing its efficiency, there are at Greenland, in Indiana, gas wells which have long carried supplies to Chicago. There are two 8 inch pipe lines used, the gas being pumped a distance of about 116 miles. There is at Redky, Ind., a pumping station of this character that supplies the towns of Springfield, Tiffin, Lima, Dayton, Piqua and other places in the western part of Ohio. Near Pittsburg there is a gas plant which pumps 20,000,000 cubic feet every 24 hours for use in mills, the pumping of this being without the least difficulty, and the Philadelphia company pumps many million cubic feet a day. There are New England air compressors that are pumping every day at various stations in the United States the enormous quantity of nearly 100,000,000 cubic feet every 24 hours.—New York Sun.

Coughs, colds, pneumonia and fevers may be prevented by keeping the blood pure and the system toned up with Hood's Sarsaparilla. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper

EYELESS ANIMALS.

EFFECT OF CONTINUOUS DARKNESS ON THE OPTIC ORGANS.

Instances Cited by a Scientist Who Has Made Special Investigations of the Subject—All Creatures Can Tell the Difference Between Day and Night.

One of the immutable laws of nature declares that animals which are placed in new surroundings not fatal to life undergo certain changes and modifications in their anatomical and physiological structures to meet the exigencies demanded by such a modification of surroundings. Thus, the flounder and his congeners, the turbot, the plaice, the sole, etc., were, centuries and centuries ago, two sided fishes, swimming upright, after the manner of the perch, the bass and the salmon, with eyes arranged one on each side of the head. From upright fishes, swimming probably close to the surface of the sea, they became dwellers on its bottom, and in order to hide themselves more effectually from their enemies or their prey they acquired the habit of swimming with one side next to the ground and of partially or wholly burying themselves in the mud, always, however, with one side down. They thus became flat fishes, losing the coloring of their under surfaces, and their eyes migrating across their foreheads and taking up positions on the upper surfaces of their heads.

Again, when animals are placed among surroundings in which there is no need for some special organ, this organ degenerates and passes wholly or partially into a rudimentary condition or entirely out of existence. These latter effects of changed conditions on animals are especially noticeable in the effect of continuous darkness on the organs of sight of those creatures which, owing to said mutilations, have been compelled to dwell in darkness for untold ages.

The mole, far back in the past, had eyes and gained its livelihood above ground in the broad light of day. But owing to some change in its surroundings it was forced to burrow beneath the surface of the earth. Consequently its organs of sight have degenerated and are now practically worthless so far as vision is concerned. All moles, however, can tell darkness from light, consequently are not totally blind—a certain amount of sight yet remains. This is due to the fact that, although the optic or sight serve, on examination, is invariably found to be atrophied or wasted, there yet remain in the shriveled nerve cord true nerve cells. These nerve cells transmit light impression to the brain. Even if the optic nerves, and, in fact, all of the structures of the eyes, were absent I yet believe that the mole could differentiate between daylight and darkness. The sensitive nerve tufts and filaments of the skin undoubtedly in certain instances respond to the stimulation of light, so that totally blind animals, animals with no rudimentary organs of vision whatsoever and the inception of whose ancestors probably took place thousands of years ago, show by their actions that light is exceedingly unpleasant to them. Thus I have seen actinophryas, minute, microscopic animalcules, taken from the river Styx in Mammoth cave, which is their habitat, seeking to hide themselves behind a grain of sand that happened to be drawn up in the pipette and dropped upon the glass slide beneath the object glass of my microscope.

I have repeatedly seen the blind fish of Mammoth cave seeking out the darkest spots in aquaria. In point of fact, I think that it can be demonstrated that light is directly fatal to these fishes. They soon die when taken from the river and placed in aquaria which are supplied with an abundance of light. These fish, although they have rudimentary eyes, never have the slightest remaining trace of nerve cells in the wasted optic nerve—that is, I have been unable to discover any—thus showing that their appreciation of light is not derived through the agency of their eyes. An eyeless spider taken from the same cavern showed a like distaste for light, and yet in this insect there is absolutely no vestige of an eye or its nerves.

Finally, a friend of mine, a youth of 18, totally blind since birth, can differentiate between daylight and darkness. On one occasion I carefully blindfolded him and led him into the well lighted office of a brewery—he had never been in a brewery before—and asked him if it were light or dark? He answered that it was almost as light as day. I then conducted him into the dark beer vaults, and as soon as he passed the door he exclaimed: "How cold and dark it is in here!" Thinking that he might possibly associate darkness with coldness, I asked him if this were the case. "No," he replied, "I see the darkness and I feel the cold. They are not the same."

In these animals—and I include man—continuous darkness has modified sensibility (sense of touch) to such an extent that it has partially taken on the functions of the useless organs—the eyes; these creatures see with their skins.

I do not believe that there is a creature in existence today, whether it has eyes or not, which cannot tell the difference between night and day.—Popular Science News.

Nights Out or Days In.

A Manchester correspondent tells me of one of the latest developments of the servants' craze for imitating their mistresses, which occurred here recently. "It was," she says, "the night out of the cook of a friend of mine. The front doorbell rang, and, hearing the housemaid having a somewhat angry colloquy at the door, the lady went herself to see what it was about. She met the maid with a calling card in her hand, and on asking who had been at the door the girl replied, 'Only visitors for Miss ——,' naming the cook, and carried the card to the kitchen. Out of curiosity the lady went later on into the kitchen and found the card (a bonafide printed visiting one), and on it inscribed as follows, 'Miss E—— W——, first and third Tuesdays.' The mystery remains as yet unrevealed whether these dates represent 'nights out' or 'days at home.' "—London Gentlewoman.

The Coming Woman

Who goes to the club while her husband tends the baby, as well as the good old-fashioned woman who looks after her home, will both at times get run down in health. They will be troubled with loss of appetite, headaches, sleeplessness, fainting or dizzy spells. The most wonderful remedy for these women is Electric Bitters. Thousands of sufferers from Lame Back and Weak Kidneys rise up and call it blessed. It is the medicine for women. Female complaints and Nervous troubles of all kinds are soon relieved by the use of Electric Bitters. Delicate women should keep this remedy on hand to build up the system. Only 50c per bottle. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper

Hood's Pills

Are gaining favor rapidly. Business men and travelers carry them in vest pockets, ladies carry them in purses, housekeepers keep them in medicine closets, friends recommend them to friends. 25c.

Ask Your DRUGGIST for a generous 10 CENT TRIAL SIZE.

Ely's Cream Balm

contains no cocaine, mercury nor any other injurious drug. It is quickly Absorbed. Gives Relief at once. It opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full Size 50c.; Trial Size 10c.; at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 55 Warren Street, New York.

jan 11 1y tu th as

CATARRH

COLD IN HEAD

Wanted—A Husband.

A good joke was played on the girls of a provincial town recently by the young men of the place. The boys had been rather remiss in their attentions to the young ladies, and had been going to the theaters, parties and so on until the girls grew tired of being left out in the cold and decided to show their independence.

Consequently 15 of the girls hired a box at the theater and made a very charming theater party. The play was "Wanted—a Husband," and the girls sat serene through it all, never dreaming that the wicked boys had taken one of the largest flaring posters, "Wanted—a Husband," and fastened it in front of the box so that all the audience might read.—Pearson's Weekly.

His Characteristics.

Visitor—Who do you take after, Bobby, your papa or mamma?

Bobby—That depends. When Aunt Jane is here, ma says I take after her folks and when Uncle Jones is here, ma says I'm a regular Jones. They're both r-r-rich.—London Tit-Bits.

A Little Rough.

"How is the razor, sir?" asked the barber.

"Didn't know I was being shaved," said the victim.

"Very glad, I'm sure, sir," began the barber, feeling flattered.

But the victim cut him short:

"I thought I was being sandpapered."—Strand Magazine.

Kept a Good Table.

Brown—Keeps a good table, does she not?

Robinson—Excellent. Solid oak. Has had it for years.—New York Tribune.

The Surprise of All.

Mr. James Jones, of the drug firm of Jones & Son, Cowden, Ill., in speaking of Dr. King's New Discovery, says that last winter his wife was attacked with La Grippe, and her case grew so serious that physicians at Cowden and Pana could do nothing for her. It seemed to develop into Hasty Consumption. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in store, and selling lots of it, he took a bottle home, and to the surprise of all she began to get better from first dose, and half dozen dollar bottles cured her sound and well. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to do this good work. Try it. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6¾
Standard		@	7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	7¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	7¾
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔		@	5¼
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	5¼
BARRELS Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 20
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	28
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	44	@	45
Virginia Meal	44	@	45
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream		@	11
State	10½	@	12
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	20	@	20
Rio	8	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	30
EGGS—℔ dozen		@	12½
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
Extra	4 25	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 75
Choice		@	4 75
Straight		@	5 00
First Patent	5 25	@	6 00
GLUE—℔ ℔—	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	47½
Car load, in bags—White		@	46
Oats, from store		@	35
Oats, Rust Proof		@	40
Cow Peas		@	85
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	85
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1¾	@	2
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5½	@	6
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	26
Barbadoes in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	1 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	9 50	@	9 75
Rump		@	8 25
Prime		@	9 25
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	12
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool		@	60
Lisbon		@	
American	40	@	60
On 125 ℔ Sacks		@	40
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 50	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd		@	5¼
Standard A		@	5¼
White Extra C		@	5¼
Extra C, Golden		@	4¾
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	5 50	@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	4
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL ℔ ℔—Unwashed		@	16

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, January 13.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market dull at at 32½c per gallon for machine made casks and 32c per gallon for country casks; sales later at 32c and 31½c.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1.15 per bbl for Strained and $1.20 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.05 per bbl of 280 gallons.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market steady; $1.40 per barrel for Hard, $1.90 for Dip and 1.90 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine, steady, 25c, 24½c; rosin firm; $1.40 to 145; tar steady, 95c; crude turpentine firm, $1.80, 1.80.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	145
Rosin	561
Tar	148
Crude turpentin	15

Receipts same day last year—99 casks spirits turpentine. 708 bbls rosin, 286 bbls tar, 00 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 5 7-16c. per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3	cts. ℔ lb	
Good Ordinary	4 5-16	"	"
Low Middling	5	"	"
Middling	5 7-16	"	"
Good Middling	5 11-16	"	"

Same day last year, middling 6½c.

Receipts—641 bales; same day last year, 697.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 40 to 45 cer bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 50c; Fancy, 55c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 45c; Fancy, 50c.

CORN—Firm; 47½ to 50 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE.—$1.00 to 1.05 per bushel.

N. C. BACON.—Steady; hams, 8 to 9c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES.—Per thousand, five-inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six-six, $2.25 to 3.25; seven-inch; $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $8.00 to 8.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to The Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 13.—Money on call steady, actual transactions ranging from 2 to 2½ per cent.; last loan at 2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange was steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 485 for demand and 482½@482¾ for sixty days. Posted rates 483@483½ and 485¼@486. Commercial bills 482. Silver certificates 57¼@58¼. Bar silver 57¼. Mexican dollars 46½. Government bonds weak; U. S. new 4's, registered, 129½; U. S. new 4's, coupon, 129½; U. S. 4's 113; U. S. 4's, coupon, 114½; U. S. 2's 100; U. S. 5's, registered, 114½; U. S. 5's, coupon, 114¾. State bonds dull. North Carolina 6's 125; North Carolina 4's 101

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to The Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 12.—Rosin steady; strained, common to good, $1 42½@1 47. Spirits turpentine firm.

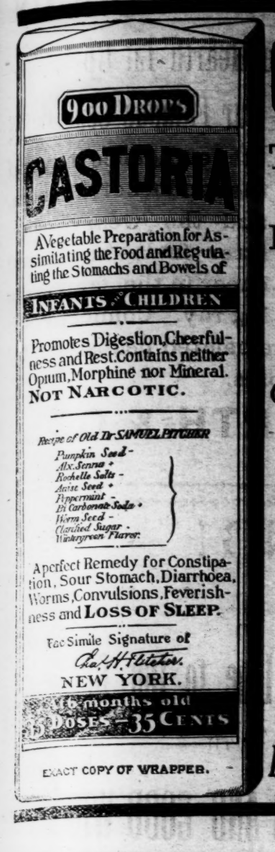
CHARLESTON, January 13.—Spirits turpentine firm at 31½c; no sales. Rosin firm; no sales; quotations unchanged.

SAVANNAH, GA., January 13.—Spirits turpentine firm at 32c; sales 566 casks; receipts 126 casks. Rosin firm; sales 6,879 casks; receipts 3,584 barrels; quotations: A, B, C, D $1 20, E 1 30, F 1 35, G 1 50, H 1 70, I 1 80, K 1 90, M 2 00, N $2 10@2 20, W G, 2 30 @2 40, W W 2 65@2 75.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to The Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 13.—The cotton market to-day was exceptionally small in every respect. Opening steady at unchanged to a point decline, sub



CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, Bears the Fac-simile Signature

—OF—

Chas. H. Fletcher.

ON THE

WRAPPER

OF EVERY

BOTTLE.

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Taste In Animals.

A curious illustration of delicacy of taste in cats has recently come under the observation of the writer. A lean, apparently hungry cat was offered a saucer of milk, which she tasted and politely declined. It had been taken from a bottle that was half empty and was therefore deficient in cream. As an experiment, about half a teaspoonful of cream was then poured into the saucer. The cat went to it immediately, sampled of it and was graciously pleased to pronounce it worthy of being lapped to the last drop. A dog which had been accustomed to large bowlfuls of rich milk showed the same objection to the city product unless he was allowed to have that which was poured from the top of the bottle. This same dog was an epicure as regards cake. He would eat almost all kinds, but the wag of his tail varied according to the richness and delicacy of the food. When it was of the best quality, the tail wagged rapidly and gratefully. Economy or one egg cake called forth no enthusiasm. The tail said "Thank you" in a most perfunctory manner as a duty for small favors received.—Brooklyn Eagle.

He Signed Willingly.

He had been telling what a meritorious scheme he had, and as he finished he drew a piece of paper from his pocket.

"I have here"— he began.

"I'll not subscribe a cent," interrupted the business man. "I don't believe in your alleged charitable scheme, and I'll not give you a cent for it."

"But I don't want any money from you," protested the caller.

"Then what do you want?"

"I just want you to sign a petition to some one else to help it along. Your influence, you know"—

"Oh, well, I'll do that, but I won't give you any money for such a swindle."—Chicago Post.

She Had Been There.

Mrs. Nouvo Reesh—She called me a barmaid, and I flew at her and pulled her hair.

Mrs. Toplofty—Oh, how terrible! Still even that didn't justify you in fighting her.

Mrs. Nouvo Reesh—Yes, but if you had ever been a barmaid you would understand how mad it made me.—Clips.

DANGER! Few appreciate the Danger to which the Expectant Mother is exposed and the foreboding with which she looks forward to the hour of woman's severest trial.

Mother's Friend

so assists Nature that the change goes forward in an easy manner, without the violent protest of Nausea, Headache, etc. Gloomy forebodings yield to hopeful anticipations, she passes through the ordeal quickly and with little pain, is left strong to joyously perform the high and holy duties now devolved upon her, and the time of recovery shortened.

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FASHIONS CHANGE BUT

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The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless; and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

A POSTER ROMANCE.

She posed within a poster gown
Beneath a poster tree;
A poster background wiggled down
Into a poster sea.

I mustered up a poster smile
And said, "Oh, queerest lass,
If you decide it worth your while,
Our troth shall come to pass!"

She viewed me with a poster frown
And cried, "It cannot be;
You have no weird, grotesque renown;
Too plain you are for me."

I wildly dashed upon my wheel;
I scorched it here and there,
Collided, spilled, and, with a squeal,
I heard my garments tear.

All mad and blood and rags I ride
To her who did me fling;
She drooped upon my neck and sighed,
"Ah, now you're just the thing!"
—Chicago Record.

HIS SPANISH GIRL.

I wondered why Barry should be sitting alone in the garden at 10 o'clock on a fine midwinter night. As I remembered him, he had been a sociable sort of fellow, fond of gayety and pretty girls, and there was a cotillon going on indoors in the ballroom. I wondered, too, where his wife was, for he had told me he was married.

It was six years since I had last seen him. We had been boys together, just out of college, and I had visited him for a summer in the southern part of the state, where his home had always been and where his family was one of the few "old" ones which could rightly lay claim to gentility of other than mushroom growth.

After that visit I had gone back to San Francisco and to a truly San Francisco system of work, with the result that my health and spirits had steadily decreased, and at the end of these half dozen years I was obliged to come south for a long rest.

I had chosen this delightful and quiet hotel in the hope that I might not have my peace disturbed by any of my numerous acquaintances, but here, the first thing, came down upon us in our retreat a crowd of wordlings from town, bent on dancing a cotillon. Barry had come with them. Why, then, I repeated, was he not in the ballroom, and where was his wife? Perhaps she did not dance. But, in that case, why was either of them with the frivolous party that was turning our secluded spot into bedlam?

For a moment longer I let my gaze follow a girl in white satin, who had fascinated me. She was very young and brilliant and erect, with the face a painter would have chosen for Olympia's, wreathed in vines and serpents.

A high, unnaturally white forehead, with very black and very straight, thin brows, eyes long and flashing and cruel, a large nose, suggestive of the Hebrew, thin, red lips, continually parted in a wild sort of smile over wonderful teeth; a brilliant color, a long face, black hair, parted and twisted low on one of the most columnar necks I had ever seen.

It was not a beautiful face. In repose it was far from beautiful, but it was rarely in repose, and her laugh was the most bewildering thing imaginable. If she had been the heroine of a romance, men would have loved and hated her to the extent of the shedding of a great deal of blood, but in life today it is hard cash, not women's faces, that accomplish that. I took one last look at the demoniacal young face and then went to hunt up Barry.

We had already met in the office, but had not had time to exchange a dozen words. I wanted to talk over old times and new times, so, when I drew near him, I scraped my feet and coughed, as being the approved method of breaking in upon tetes-a-tetes and meditation, and when he started I said: "Hello! That you, Barry?" and took a seat beside him on the bench. He offered me a cigar and gave me a light, from which I inferred I was not unwelcome.

"What are you doing, mooning under a pepper tree? It seems to me dancing's more in your line, or doesn't the madam dance?"

"Yes; she dances."

"Oh!" I said, and feeling slippery ground, proceeded to avoid it. "Came down from town tonight with the party, didn't you?" I asked.

"Yes."

"Heaps of pretty women."

"Do you think so? I admire your northern women more. They have more distinction too. Ours fade early, besides."

"Well, there's one girl there, by Jove, that makes up for a country of mediocrity—that witch of a flirt with the black hair and the very bare shoulders who is dancing with Thornton. If I didn't happen to have some one I like better in the city, I think I'd go in for her."

"But she's married, my friend."

"No? Who's the proud possessor?"

"I am."

"You don't say? Since when?"

"Since five years ago nearly."

"Well, it's a little late, but permit me to congratulate you. She is superb."

"Thanks." And then we lapsed into silence, and I reflected upon the facility with which a well meaning man may put his foot in it.

"You wonder at my not dancing, don't you?" he said abruptly. "Well, I used to like it. I like it now, but I found Mrs. Barry was already engaged, so there was nothing for me to do but to order flowers gracefully and step out here—to reflect and recall.

"Do you know," he went on, "I had a romantic meeting and parting on this spot once, right under this very tree. It was just after I left you, six years ago—the meeting. I had ridden out from town on Nocturne. You remember her, the little black mare? I was walking her along a road which ran about six feet from here, just about where that Bon Silene bush is (it was before the days of the hotel), when all of a sudden she shied at what looked like a bundle of old clothes under this tree. No, no; I wasn't thrown, and I wasn't rescued by the heroine. It was not much of a shy, just enough to make me look again at the bundle and wonder what it was—it was dusk, you know—and then to notice that the bundle moved.

"Wherefore I concluded it was a woman, probably a Mexican. It was a woman, or a very young girl, rather, and a denced pretty one—a Mexican too. I could see that, even in the twilight, for her eyes gleamed in the dark as only a pair of Mexican eyes can gleam, and there was an added brightness, for the eyes were wet with tears. How do I know? I dismounted and found out, of course. It isn't likely I was going to see a woman prone on the ground a long way from the nearest habitation at nightfall and yet not offer her any assistance in my power.

"Well, as I said, she was crying stormily, and I set about finding out why. She told a most blood curdling tale of parental cruelty. It wasn't true. I've found that out since. She was only 16, but she could tell an extraordinarily good lie. As a matter of fact, she had found that a particular flame of hers was going to take another girl to some shindy. But the cruel treatment story did nicely, and I comforted her—she was such a mere child, I honestly thought. The lie was innocent enough. They aren't taught to think a falsehood anything serious. She was just a trifle shy and shrinking, like a little girl who puts her hands behind her and lowers her lashes at the advances of a stranger. In fact, that is exactly what she did. You should have seen those lashes. You'd have been just as big a fool as I was and have staid until the moon rose and made an appointment for another meeting, and eventually you'd have fallen as badly in love as I did.

"We always met under this tree. It was on her father's land, but quite out of sight of the house. She said that if he were to find us together he would redouble his brutality, but I assured her that if we were discovered we would run off at once and get married. The child was in one of her acquiescent moods and lowered her eyes and agreed. Of course I could only manage to get away on Saturday evenings or Sundays—this is the anniversary of our meeting, by the bye; you see I cling to old memories—but we made the most of our time. I never had been so infatuated as I was with that Spanish child, with her tawdry, bright frocks, her shy ways, her gorgeous eyes and her broken English. She really was Spanish and not Mexican, I learned."

"They all are," I ventured.

"I know, but your sarcasm is wasted. In this case it was beyond question, and there was American blood in her veins, too—a little of it.

"I insisted upon running away with her and getting married at sea, and, after no end of refusals, she finally consented. Oh, I was far too smitten, too ensnared, to have it occur to me then how a match of the sort would hamper my career; how an ignorant country girl would prove a thorn in my flesh in the critical town clique; what a social drag she would be upon me! I knew the family would raise particular Cain, but when a man wants to marry in spite of his family he is apt to look upon it as a small stone to be kicked out of his path, and it takes him some time to discover that his pebble is a good sized bowlder.

"But we quarreled." A long pause, while Barry lit another cigar from the old one and puffed it into glowing. I kept silence, and after awhile he went on: "You may think most women are fiery, but you should try a Spaniard. She got the cruel father—a harmless, shriveled up old fellow—to take her into town behind one of his trotters one day. She wanted to buy a gown, which she told him was for some kind of a baile out here, but it was really to get married in. I had brought her a sample of the stuff I wanted her to get; otherwise she'd have appeared in pink and green and white lace beyond a doubt.

"Well, she saw me on the street with a city girl. I believe it was Nora Clarke. You remember her? She was the merest acquaintance, as you know, and I treated her as one does any woman one happens to meet. We passed a confectioner's, and I, naturally enough, asked her to have some soda water. I don't suppose I'd have done it if I'd known that Ysadora was around, simply because I was aware that she wouldn't take it as an American fiancee would have done.

"But she was around, and she thought I was doing the deadly devoted, so the next Saturday, when we were to have run away, she met me with reproaches and tears and deviltry generally. She wouldn't listen to reason. She tore up the new gown and refused ever to marry me or any other man, and she used some strong but musical Spanish. I fancy she was more jealous than hurt, but I—well, I was completely done up. To say that she looked more beautiful than ever would be to put it weakly. When I saw her disappear for good over behind that clump of eucalyptus, I was on the verge of suicide. Pity I stopped at the verge.

"The fellow who has since built the hotel bought this spot, that saw our meeting and our parting, when her old father died, a year or so later.

"You came along just as I was going over old memories and wishing—I suppose I should not say it—wishing that it were six years ago, and that I was still blindly infatuated with my Spanish sweetheart of 16."

I am not fond of the modern unfinished story. I want to see the heroine laid in her grave by a host of weeping grandchildren, and the hero following her contentedly soon after, so I asked, "But what became of the girl?"

"Nothing ever 'becomes' in real life," he answered.

"Where is she now?" I persisted.

"In the ballroom, dancing the cotillon with Thornton."

"Then"—

"Yes. We made it up after her father's death and were married—on dry land—and have lived happily ever after," he added, shrugging his shoulders and throwing away his cigar.—Gwendolen Overton in San Francisco Argonaut.

A Royal Proposal.

Russians are fond of telling the story of the answer given to the emperor when his majesty proposed to his future wife. "The emperor, my father, has commanded me to make you the offer of my hand and heart," was the czarowitz's quaint way of putting it. "And my grandmother, the queen," replied the lady, "has commanded me to accept the offer of your hand; your heart I will take myself." It is said, and on good authority, that the emperor is passionately devoted to his wife, and that she is equally fond of him.

A Solemn Truth.

"O Lord, how you make my flesh creep!" exclaimed the serpent as soon as the curse had been put on him after the little trouble in the garden.—Indianapolis Journal.

Special Cranes.

Princess Maud of Wales is said to have an extensive museum of tusks of elephants shot by her father and uncles, teeth of walruses, seals, sharks, lions and alligators, and of wild boars shot and sent by the late czar of Russia. An enterprising native of Pottsville, Pa., possesses, among other relics of his grandfather, the scalp of the deceased, which he keeps in an envelope among his household gods. Minnie Palmer, the actress, is said to have a perfect frenzy for collecting stockings, of which she has several trunks full. Another collector makes a specialty of shoes, and his array of footgear, ancient and modern, represents types of past and present use in many countries, and is probably unique.

The crazy king of Bavaria had, among other manias, one for collecting hats. Louis XVI is well known to have been an enthusiastic collector of locks, keys and old clocks. A clock which was actually made by him came into the possession of one of the Rothschilds about three years ago, the price paid for it being, it is stated, no less than £38,600. Princess Marie of Roumania, wife of the crown prince, collects perfumery bottles, a fad in which she resembles her grandmother, the late empress of Russia, who left a beautiful assortment of these articles valued at something like £5,000. An English lady has collected buttons for over 20 years and now possesses over 8,000 varieties, a fact which suggests a quotation from Peter Pindar:

Rare are the buttons of a Roman's breeches,
In antiquarian eyes surpassing riches.
Rare is each crack'd, black, rotten, earthen dish
That held of ancient Rome the flesh and fish.

A Canadian gentleman has made a collection of the buttons of officers of every regiment and department of the British army, upon which he has spent nine years of labor and expense.—Temple Bar.

British Subjects Beyond the Essequibo.

Any study of Guiana must be from the delta of the Orinoco or along the many streams that interlace the country. The reason is obvious. The country is almost as unknown as many regions in the heart of Africa. There are no means of communication except the rivers, with here and there a few mule paths extending from the right bank of the lower Orinoco to the mining camps of the interior. In all this vast territory I doubt if there are more than 20,000 inhabitants. Nine-tenths of these are wandering tribes of uncivilized Indians, who respect neither law nor government. One man I met who was familiar with the district said that not over 6,000 people live in the delta north and east of the Essequibo up as far as Ciudad Bolivar, but in the English statement of the case reference is made to 40,000 British subjects. The vast majority of the inhabitants are Indians and half breeds, who never heard of England. A friend of mine met Sargent Barnes on board a steamer, and Barnes told him that the one English family he personally knew of in his territory was an Englishman and his native wife and half breed children. This population, moreover, is a floating one. A native house does not mean much work. When the boundary line is drawn, if the "40,000 British subjects" do not like it they can put themselves and their goods into a few canoes and move.—W. Nephew King in Century.

Gave Her a Good Chance.

She—The thing that surprises me is that I didn't discover how hopeless a fool you were before we were married.

He—Well, you have only yourself to blame for it. I asked you in plain English to be my wife.—Cleveland Leader.

Thousands suffer from Catarrah or cold in head and have never tried the popular remedy. There is no longer any excuse, as a 10 cent trial size of Ely's Cream Balm can be had of your druggist or we mail it for 10 cents. Full size 50 cents. ELY BROS.,
56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

A friend advised me to try Ely's Cream Balm and after using it six weeks I believe myself cured of catarrh. It is a most valuable remedy.—Joseph Stewart, 624 Grand Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidney, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retension of water and pain. In passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure, this is your remedy. Sold by R. R. Bellamy, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner of Front and Market streets. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It sothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and tak no other. †

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jan 4 tf Louisville, Ky.

1898 1898

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We wish to begin the New Year with clean books. All accounts with us are made out and are due on the first of the year. We hope all persons indebted to us will come forward and settle promptly.

We wish our many customers a Happy New Year, and beg a continuance of their patronage.

Respectfully,

A. D. BROWN.

No. 29 North Front Street.

jan 1 tf

The Morning Star.

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Wm. E. Springer & Co., Gen'l Agts.

Statement of Atlantic National Bank, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business Dec. 15th, 1897, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$287,884 69	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts	68 33	Surplus	$55,000 00
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)	55,000 00	Undivided profits	20,404 01 — 75,404 01
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Circulation	49,500 00
Due from other Banks	$210,888 87	Total Deposits	690,691 58
Cash on hand	68,294 00 — 287,692 87		
Total	$840,595 59	Tota.	$840,595 59

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	Dec. 15, '95.	Dec. 15, '96.	Dec. 15, 97.
Surplus and Net Profits	$52,000	$62,400	$75,400
Bills Payable and Re-discounts	NONE.	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. jan 1 tf

Balance of Stock of

Christmas Goods

Less Than Cost.

PARTIES BUYING PRESENTS FOR CHRISTMAS ENTERTAINMENTS WILL DO WELL TO SEE US.

THE GREATEST BARGAINS IN CAPES.

$ 3.00	PLUSH CAPES,	$2.25
5.00	" "	3.00
7.50	" "	4.25
10.00	" "	6.50

CAPES, Trimmed with Braid and Fur, 50c up.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

jan 1 tf NEAR FOURTH STREET BRIDGE.

Holiday Presents

FOR GENTLEMEN. WHAT IS MORE DESIRABLE than a nice stiff or soft Hat or an Umbrella? Then go to HAMME, THE HATTER. Latest Styles and Lowest Prices.

jan 1 tf 16 North Front Street.

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Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved city real estate. se 6 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE — VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Schedule in Effect May 30, 1897.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 8:30 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:23 P. M., Pembroke 5:46 P. M., Maxton 6:12 P. M., Laurinburg 6:33 P. M., Hamlet 6:50 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with train 49 for Charlotte and Atlanta, and with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, washington and points North.

Train 42—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:41 A. M., Raleigh 3:30 P. M., Sanford 5:08 P. M., Hamlet 6:53 P. M., Rockingham 7:28 P. M., Wadesboro 8:11 P. M., Monroe 9:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M., Athens 8:49 A. M., and Atlanta 6:20 A. M. Connection at Weldon with train from Richmond and all Northern points. Pullman sleeper, Portsmouth to Nashville, Tenn.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 4:30 P. M., Richmond 8:56 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M. Arrives Weldon 11:10 P. M., Raleigh 3:07 A. M., Sanford 3:35 A. M., Hamlet 5:10 A. M., Rockingham 5:28 A. M., Wadesboro 5:54 A. M., Monroe 6:43 A. M., Charlotte 7:50 A. M., Lincolnton 10:30 A. M., Shelby 11:18 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:30 noon, Athens 1:15 P. M., Atlanta 3:50 P. M. Connections at Atlanta for all points South and West. Pullman Sleeper, Washington to Atlanta, and Portsmouth to Chester.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 9:48 A. M., Maxton 9:05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12:05 noon. Connects at Hamlet with trains from Washington, Portsmouth, Charlotte and Atlanta.

Train 409—Leaves Atlanta 1:00 P. M., Arrives Athens 3:16 P. M., Monroe 9:30 P. M. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 P. M., arrives Shelby 5:55 P. M., Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8:18 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M., Wadesboro 10:31 P. M., Rockingham 11:05 P. M., Hamlet 11:20 P. M., Sanford 1:02 A. M., Raleigh 2:16 A. M. Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 8:18 A. M., Washington 12:31 noon. Pullman Sleepers, Atlanta to Washington and Chester to Portsmouth.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M., arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 7:00 A. M., arrives Hamlet 7:50 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M., arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M., arrives Hamlet 6:30 P. M.

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T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices, Portsmouth, Va. sep 22 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect November 28th, 1897.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	9 00 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	12 10 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville	12 23 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	12 27 "
Leave Sanford	1 48 "
Leave Climax	3 47 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 20 "
Leave Greensboro	4 30 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 17 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 17 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 15 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 45 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 40 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 04 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 33 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 06 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 15 P. M.
Leave Climax	12 43 "
Leave Sanford	2 26 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 55 "
Arrive Fayetteville	4 00 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 10 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4 DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 02 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3 DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 50 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	5 07 "
Leave Red Springs	5 43 "
Arrive Maxton	6 11 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 25 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 65 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15 Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	12 35 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 25 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 45 "
Leave Greensboro	3 15 "
Leave Climax	4 25 "
Arrive Ramseur	6 10 "

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

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jan 7 tf

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NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C., AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

New York for Wilmington.

CROATAN.....Saturday, Jan. 8
ONEIDA.....Saturday, Jan. 15

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA.....Saturday, Jan. 8
CROATAN.....Saturday, naJ. 15

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN.....Tuesday, Jan. 11
ONEIDA.....Tuesday, Jan. 18

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WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. jan 8 tf

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS:

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Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.

Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary. jan 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule in Effect November 29, 1897.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A. M. — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.02 A. M., Warsaw 11.35 A. M., Goldsboro 12.05 A. M., Wilson 12.55 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.40 P. M., Tarboro 2.43 P. M., Weldon 4.33 P. M., Petersburg 6.23 P. M., Richmond 7.15 P. M., Norfolk 6.05 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M., Baltimore 1.06 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.88 A. M., †Boston 8.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 P. M., Warsaw 9.10 P. M., Goldsboro 10.10 P. M., Wilson 11.06 P. M., †Tarboro 6.45 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.57 P. M., Weldon 1.42 A. M., †Norfolk 10.30 A. M., Petersburg 3.14 A. M., Richmond 4.00 A. M., Washington 7.41 A. M., Baltimore 9.08 A. M., Philadelphia 11.25 A. M., New York 2.08 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.40 P. M. — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.21 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 4.00 P. M. — No. 53—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 5.09 P. M., Chadbourn 5.41 P. M., Marion 6.43 P. M., Florence 7.25 P. M., Sumter 9.10 P. M., Columbia 10.30 P. M., Denmark 6.13 A. M., Augusta 8.20 A. M., Macon 11.30 A. M., Atlanta 12.55 P. M., Charleston 10.55 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.50 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 5.25 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.08 P. M., *New York 9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.45 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M., Washington 4.50 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 8.40 A. M., Weldon 11.52 A. M., Tarboro 12.12 P. M., Rocky Mount 12.47 P. M., Wilson 2.37 P. M., Goldsboro 3.30 P. M., Warsaw 4.11 P. M., Magnolia 4.34 P. M.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12.09 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 3.46 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., †Norfolk 2.30 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 8.01 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.45 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.22 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.53 A. M., Magnolia 8.05 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 11.59 A. M. — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.18 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.25 P. M. — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.27 P. M., Jacksonville 7.40 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.38 A. M., Columbia 7.00 A. M., Atlanta 8.20 A. M., Macon 9.30 A. M., Augusta 3.05 P. M., Denmark 4.25 P. M., Sumter 8.35 A. M., Florence 10.05 A. M., Marion 10.44 A. M., Chadbourn 11.45 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.16 P. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 5.50 P. M. Halifax 4.30 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. M., Weldon 11.35 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.10 A. M.; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8.30 A. M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrive Goldsboro 10.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 P. M.; arrives Nashville 5.05 P. M., Spring Hope 5.30 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8.00 A. M., Nashville 8.35 A. M.; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 A. M., daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, Daily except Sunday, at 11.20 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M. and 3.00 P. M.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.17 A. M.; arrive Latta 10.35 A. M., Dillon 10.47 A. M., Rowland 11.02 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.01 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.33 P. M., Latta 6.46 P. M., Pee Dee 7.00 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, JAN. 14, 1898

THE OPPOSITION TO MARK HANNA.

Preparing For Another Fight To Prevent His Being Seated as Senator for the Long Term.

By Telegraph to The Morning Star.

COLUMBUS, O., January 12.—Senator Hanna and the members of the Legislature went home to-day. All will return by Tuesday night. The leaders on both sides are still here preparing for another fight next week.

The opposition to Hanna was defeated in his election, but proposes to fight now against his being seated for the long term. His enemies say they have not the time to interfere on the short term, but they will press the bribery charges, as such charges were pressed on Henry B. Payne fourteen years ago, to the United States Senate. Subpœneas have been isued for Senator Hanna, Major Dick, W. D. Hollenbeck, H. H. Boyce and others to appear before the Senate committee next Tuesday night. Libel suits have been brought against several Republican papers for damages in connection with the bribery charges, notably one by T. C. Campbell for $100,000 against the *Ohio State Journal*.

Both branches of the Legislature adjourned to-day till Tuesday. In the Senate those voting yesterday against the Burke resolution for the investigation of bribery changed their votes.

In the House there was a long discussion on the Otis bribery resolution. As the Republicans expect to reorganize the House an attempt was made to postpone further consideration of the Otis resolution till February 3d so that Speaker Mason would not appoint the committee to conduct the investigation. Speaker Mason announced the standing committees to-day. The House refused to postpone the resolution and it was adopted, 54 to 5, most of the Republicans not voting.

While the Senate committee, of which Senator Burke is chairman, began its investigation yesterday, the House committee will not be appointed till next Tuesday.

In the standing committees announced by Speaker Mason to-day he gave the Republicans who voted for Hanna good places. But it is said that the latter will not accept the olive branch and a majority have signed a document to oust Mason and the other officers. Speaker Mason has not missed a moment out of his chair during the sessions of the past two weeks. As Speaker pro tem. Griffith is now with the Hanna members. Mason knows that in his absence a resolution would be offered and adopted to re-organize the House. As Mason will refuse to recognize any one offering such a resolution, there are those who expect violence in the House before the proposed re-organization is effected. Mason was very arbitrary in his rulings to-day and the Republican members are ready to resort to desperate efforts next week for re-organization.

RAILROAD-TICKET SCALPING.

The Inter-State Commerce Commission Gives a Hearing to Interested Parties.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The Inter-State Commerce Committee of the Senate continued its hearings on the scalping bill to-day, with George W. Boyd, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, as the principal witness. He was sworn under the resolution recently adopted by the Senate. He supported the bill and said that the ticket brokers preyed especially upon the poorer classes by dishonest methods, by altered, forged and stolen tickets. He said he knew this to be the case because he was in a position to know the facts to be as he represented, as he met daily the people who dealt with the brokers. He claimed also that the public was defrauded, as the attempt by them to use the tickets thus secured often resulted to their discomfiture.

When Mr. Boyd concluded, George M. McKenzie was called in behalf of the ticket brokers and sworn. Before proceeding Mr. McKenzie sought to make a personal statement in reply to attacks upon his character which was he said, dearer to him even than the cause he represented.

Mr. Cullom called Mr. McKenzie's attention to a statement he (McKenzie) had made to the effect that he had personal relations with many of the railroads.

Mr. McKenzie then presented affidavits from Simon Steiner, a ticket broker of St. Louis, and J. Van Schor, a broker of Cleveland, to the effect that they had purchased tickets and thousand-mile books from the regularly authorized agents of the Pennsylvania Company, the tickets being bought by the brokers on commission. He also presented an affidavit from Albert J. Geis, a ticket broker of Chicago, stating that he had paid with a check for $400 for mileage books purchased from H. R. Deering, assistant general passenger agent of the Pennsylvania railroad at Chicago. These books were in blank, and Mr. Geis swore that he also received in commissions from the Pennsylvania agent $136.75 during a period of six months, the commissions being paid on coupon tickets sold by him.

Before the conclusion of Mr. McKenzie's statement, the committee adjourned until Saturday morning.

ADVICES EROM MADRID.

The Government Declines to Give Details of Disagreeable News From Havana.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, January 13.—The Government admits the receipt of "disagreeable news" from Cuba but declined to give the details.

The Marquis Paso de La Merrzed, president of the Senate, and five membersof the last Canovas cabinet, have published a manifesto in opposition to the projected Pidal-Silvela Coalition party.

Private dispatches from Havana received here to-day assert that the shouts of "Viva Don Carlos" and "Viva Weyler," have been raised under the very windows of General Blancos' palace.

The United States consul at Shanghai has cabled the State department that A. C. Jones, who was until recently United States consul at Chin-Kiang, is dead.

MOTHERS PRAISE Hood's Sarsaparilla, because, by its great blood enriching qualities, it gives rosy cheeks and vigorous appetites to pale and puny children.

HOOD'S PILLS are the favorite family cathartic and liver medicine. Price 25c. †

SENATE WANTS INFORMATION

As to Measures Taken by the Government to Protect American Citizens in Cuba.

MR. CANNON'S RESOLUTION.

Debate in the House on the Agricultural Appropriation Bill----Argument in Favor of Postal Savings Bank.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 13.—Among the measures reported in the Senate to-day was the Pension Appropriation bill. It was placed on the calendar.

At the conclusion of the morning business the Immigration bill, the unfinished business was taken up and Senator Caffery, of Louisiana, was recognized for a speech in opposition to the measure.

Senator Cannon, of Utah, presented the following resolution and it was adopted:

Resolved, That the President is requested, if in his opinion it is not incompatible with the public interest, to transmit to the Senate at his earliest convenience a statement showing what measures are in force by this government in the island of Cuba, and in waters contiguous thereto, to protect the lives, liberty and property of American citizens now dwelling in Cuba.

The eulogies in memory of the late Senator Isham G. Harris, of Tennessee, which were to have been presented to-day, were postponed at the request of Senator Bate on account of the absence of his colleague, Senator Turley. They will not be offered until after the election of a Senator by the Legislature of Tennessee.

The Senate at 1.20 P. M., on motion of Senator Davis, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, went into executive session and at 4.50 P. M. adjourned until to-morrow.

House of Representatives.

The House to-day completed the consideration of the Agricultural Appropriation bill in Committee of the Whole.

There was the annual fight over the question of free seed distributiou to the farmers, but the effort to strike out the appropriation ($130,000) failed as usual; the majority against it to-day being 136. One of the important amendments adopted provided for the inspection of horse meat for export purposes in the same way that the meat of cattle and other animals is now inspected. There was a lively row over a motion to print another edition of the famous "horse book," to cost $105,000. Chairman Wadsworth and members of the Appropriation committee resisted it, but it was carried over their heads by a narrow margin in a committee of the whole. In the House, however, they succeeded in carrying a motion to adjourn, which leaves the fate of the amendment still in doubt.

Under the latitude allowed for debate, Mr. Williams, Democrat, Mississippi, submitted an extended argument in favor of a postal savings bank system.

After some remarks by Mr. Henderson, Republican, Iowa, in support of the appropriation in the bill for seed distribution and in eulogy of Secretary Wilson, whom he described as a genuine, close-fisted farmer, Mr. De Armond, Democrat, Missouri, got the floor and made some sarcastic comment on the newspaper reports of the election of Senator Hanna at Columbus yesterday. He read the tele gram sent by Mr. Hanna to President McKinley: "God reigns and the Republican party still lives."

The telegram, said he, was unique. That God reigned there was no room to doubt; therefore the latter clause of the telegram was the more wonderful. With cutting irony he proceeded to read and comment on some of the telegrams of congratulation sent to Mr. Hanna from this city, including those of President McKinley, Senator Hawley and others. Commenting on the President's telegram, he asked how the return of Senator Hanna to the Senate could be beneficial to the country, save in an example to be avoided. He said, in the course of his remarks, that Senator Hanna was the truest and best exponent and representative of modern Republicanism.

Mr. Cannon, Republican, Illinois, expressed his gratification over the election of Senator Hanna. It was a triumph of the majority and of political decency. He did not believe, he said that any gentleman on the other side could rise and place his hand on his heart and honestly say that he was not glad treachery had been rebuked.

The House at 5.20 P. M. adjourned until to-morrow.

SOUTHERN PASSENGER AGENTS

Discussing the Demoralization of Rates in Their Territory.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, January 13.—General passenger agents of the Southern roads met here to-day for the purpose of discussing the demoralization in rates in their territory. For some time all of the roads have been greatly troubled by secret rate cutting, which has interfered very much with their regular tariffs. The winter tourist business this season has not been as heavy as was thought probable, and the competition for the business there has been very keen. The roads will pass a resolution to restore and maintain rates, and see what effect that will have before taking any other action.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Some Improvement---A Fair Number of Buyers in the Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 13.—The day has been somewhat of an improvement over yesterday but the gain has been due mainly to weather and similar conditons. There is real improvement in the quality of the demand for cotton goods at first hands. Store-trading in these lines is small in extent and mail orders are without weight. Woollen goods have had a generally lively day in most seasonable lines. Store-trading is heavier. There is now a fair number of buyers in the market. In staple cottons there is a stronger movement in brown goods. Print cloths continue dull.

The British steamship Ranza cleared yesterday from Savannah, for Bremen, with 18,200 bales of cotton, the largest cargo of cotton ever shipped from an Atlantic port.

PITCHER'S
CASTORIA
THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT
Has the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher on every wrapper.

PREPARATIONS LOOK WARLIKE.

United States Warships Rapidly Assembling in Florida and West India Waters.

MORE RIOTING IN HAVANA.

Consul General Lee's Report to the State Department---Warships at Key West Kept Under Full Steam---Departure of the Steamer Montgomery With Sealed Orders.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 13.—Late this afternoon the first news of the day came to the State Department from United States Consul General Lee, who telegraphed that everything was very quiet in Havana to-day, and that there was no cause for apprehension of trouble. Orders have been sent to the Marblehead to proceed to Navassa to investigate conditions among the laborers there, thus disposing of the rumor that she would be ordered to Cuba.

Consul General Lee has reported to the State Department from Havana, under date of yesterday, the facts connected with the rioting there yesterday. While the State Department officials do not divulge the text of the dispatch, it is said that it corroborates generally the newspaper reports on the subject. According to General Lee's report the disturbance had been quelled for the time being, but he was apprehensive of another outbreak at any moment. General Lee did not ask to have a warship sent to Havana, and in the opinion of the State Department officials that is a sufficient reason for the assumption that there is no occasion for sending one. The officials are evidently not apprehensive of any trouble in the immediate future that will require the forcible intervention of our Government.

A Disquieting Feature.

The disquieting feature of the situation is the horrible condition of the poor in Cuba. According to General Lee's advice no less than 200,000 people on the island are in the last stages of destitution, and are wholly dependent upon charity. To feed these people on a ten-cent ration per day would cost $20,000 daily, which sum is double the amount so far received in contributions during the past ten days by the State Department. In the opinion of General Lee, no less than twenty per cent. of these poor people are surely doomed to death from starvation and disease. In such a state of affairs the existence of any form of organized government is threatened, and the autonomy plans of the Spanish government command little attention.

Secretary Long was asked whether any of the American ships had been ordered to be ready to sail for Havana. He replied that while he could not discuss the matter, he would say that he had not made any change in the orders of the battleship Maine, now lying at Key West. Inquiry developed the fact that the Maine's last orders were to go out for target practice, and upon falling in with the North Atlantic squadron to attach herself thereto.

Although there is no expectation at the Navy Department of any trouble just now, still in case it should occur the navy is more strongly represented in Florida and West Indian waters than it has been in the past ten years. At Key West there is the second class battleship Maine, at Jacksonville the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius, at St. Kitts is the Annapolis, and at Guadaloupe the Wilmington. The Detroit is on the way from Cape Haytien to Key West, where it is now due.

This naval force is made up with one exception (the Maine) of unarmored but lightly protected cruisers and gunboats. It will be powerfully reinforced, however, in a few days by the North Atlantic squadron, under Admiral Sicard, composed of heavily armored vessels, the most powerful fleet that the United States has had together in many years.

It is authoritatively stated at the Navy Department that this southern movement of the squadron is in no degree attributable to the troubles in Havana, but that the movement is a part of the programme for winter manœuvres of the squadron, prepared by the Navy Department months ago.

The Spanish Minister, Senor Dupuy de Lome, has been kept constantly advised of every development within the last twenty-four hours at Havana and he sumed up his advices this afternoon by saying that they show that the uprising to have been a riot, pure and simple; that order has been completely restored and that the authorities have an ample force to afford every protection; that the tumult was confined to Spanish and Cuban residents, and that no indignity was put upon any American interest or citizen, public or private.

The official advices began arriving about midnight last night, and have come uninterruptedly since then. They told the story of the disturbance fully, and in the main corroborated the press dispatches. They made it clear, it is stated at the legation, that the demonstration was an unorganized riot, the participators being gathered up from the streets, without arms or ammunition. It began when a few army officers mobbed the reconcentrado newspaper establishment, that paper being so lukewarm toward autonomy that it was suspected of having insurgent tendencies. Later, as the people were leaving the shops at the close of the day's work and the streets were filled with home-goers, the demonstration was made again by an attack on the establishments of *La Disucssion* and the *Diario De La Marina*. The dispatches state that a small group raised a cry against autonomy, some few gave vivas for General Weyler, while some scattered shouts were directed at General Blanco. In the main, however, the vivas were for Spain and the army. The mounted police were brought into use and dispersed the groups, so that order was restored and the city was tranquil by midnight.

U. S. Legation Guarded.

During this excitement United States Consul General Lee was in communication with the Spanish authorities. Neither he nor the officials appear to have been apprehensive, but it was deemed the part of wisdom to guard against contingencies by sending a guard of soldiers to the United States legation and to the private residence of Consul General Lee. Accordingly twenty-five Spanish soldiers were dispatched to the United States consulate and another guard of twenty-five to the residence of General Lee. They acted as an emergency guard, and no occasion arose for their services to be brought into actual requisition. Throughout the disturbance, it is said at the legation, there was not a shout against the United States nor a hand raised against an American citizen.

The North Atlantic Squadron.

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., January 13.—The battleship Indiana left here this afternoon for Old Point Comfort, after taking on 950 tons of coal, to join the other vessels of the North Atlantic squadron. The battleship Iowa came up this afternoon to fill her coal bunkers. Rumors as to the trouble have reached the men on these vessels, and there is some excitement aboard ship; but no important orders have been received from Washington.

It is understood that the vessels now in these waters will not sail for the South until Saturday morning at 11 o'clock, unless there are further developments of an unexpected nature in the Havana situation.

KEY WEST, Fla., January 13.—The United State steamship Maine has not left port. It is believed that the sailing orders received have been countermanded.

NORFOLK, VA., January 13.—The flagship New York, of the North Atlantic squadron, will probably sail for Key West to morrow morning shortly after 10 o'clock. One hundred tons of coal have been ordered alonside the ship at Sewell's Point at that hour.

Aboard the monitor Terror, which is at the Norfolk navy yard, day and night shifts are now at work preparing her for sea.

Ammunition to be used for target practice while on the winter cruise has been delivered aboard the warships within the past few days.

Naval officers decline to discuss the situation, but point out the fact that the orders for the squadron to make its winter cruise in the Gulf have not been revoked.

Cuban Sympathizers Pleased.

NEW YORK, January 13.—The rioting in Havana and the wrecking of several Liberal newspaper offices by army officers and Conservatives opposed to the plan of autonomy excites more satisfaction than surprise among sympathizers with the cause of Cuba in this city. The opinion is general that the time has arrived for the United States to intervene. General Tomas Estrada Palma, head of the Cuban junta here, said to-day:

"The rioting in Havana is the direct result of the attempt to give autonomy, so-called, to the island. The Spaniards in Cuba will not have it at any cost if they can help it."

More Rioting in Havana.

HAVANA, January 13.—About noon to-day, a crowd gathered in front of the offices of *El Diario de La Marina* shouting "Death to Diario!"

General Arolas used the regular troops to restore and to compel the dispersal of the crowd, which kept up a continuous shouting on the street near Central park.

These people accuse *El Diario de Marina* of being responsible for all attacks made upon army officers and Spanish residents in the islands. They say that *La Discussion* and *El Reconcentrado* received their cue from *El Diario*. A man selling *El Diario* was shot in thearm All classes commemnd the authorities for avoiding unnecessary force or violence in the use of soldiery and the police last night.

Warships Under Full Steam.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., January 13.—The warships Maine and Marblehead and the torpedo flotilla have been under full steam at Key West all day awaiting orders. Stores and coal have been taken aboard. On arrival of the Detroit, the Marblehead will leave for Navassa to investigate the trouble reported there.

The cruiser Montgomery sailed from Tampa this afternoon under sealed orders. She had come in for a two-weeks' stay.

PEOPLE'S PARTY CONFERENCE

Nearly All Middle-of-the-Road Populists---Senator Butler There, But Looked Upon With Suspicion.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. LOUIS, January 13.—With but two exceptions, the Populists who came here yesterday from twenty States at the call of the national organization committee appointed at the Nashville convention are of the middle-of-the-road wing of the party. These exceptions are Geo. F. Washburn, of Boston, and Editor Farrish, of Joliet, Ill., both members of the national executive committee, of which Senator Marion Butler, of North Carolina, is chairman. Although they both profess fealty to the policy of non-fusion, they are looked on with suspicion by the out and out middle-of-the-roaders, and are being watched closely to see what their intentions in coming to the conference are. Thus far Chairman Butler has failed to in any way recognize the organization committee. This action on the part of Chairman Butler, who was a strong advocate of fusion with the Democrats at the last election, will, so Chairman Park declares, compel the organization committee to take independent action as to the policy of the party, irrespective of the national committee.

To make Washburn show his hand, the chairman yesterday appointed him a member of the Committee on Resolutions and Procedure. This committee consists of the following prominent characters in the People's party: Frank Burkitt, Mississippi; John O. Zaza, Michigan; J. J. Dixon, Mizew L. Peck, Georgia; George F. Washburn, Massachusetts; W. S. Morgan, Arkansas; H. Tracy, Texas; D. D. Reynolds, Mississippi; Jacob S. Coxey, Ohio; A. L. Mims, Tennessee; J. F. Willets, Kansas.

The committee held an all-night session, and when the time for the meeting of the conference came this morning it had a report ready.

PROF. ANDREE'S BALLOON.

Seen by Several Persons Early in August in British Columbia.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

STOCKHOLM, January 13.—Professor Nordenskjold, the Artic explorer, has informed the Swedish Academy of Science that the foreign office has received intelligence that several persons worthy of credence saw Professor Andree's balloon, early in August, in British Columbia, seven miles north of Quesnelle lake, in the district of Caribo. The professor regards the news as being of sufficient importance to call for closer investigation.

STARVATION IN CUBA.

Ninety Thousand Persons Perished in Santa Clara Province Alone Last Year From This Cause.

JACKSON, MISS., January 13.—Advices from Major George L. Donald, Jr., of Mississippi, now in Cuba, on whose information the State Senate yesterday passed a strong Cuban resolution, say that 90,000 persons have perished by starvation in the province of Santa Clara alone since January 1, 1897. Major Donald says one cannot go twenty steps without some poor starving woman or child begging for something to eat, and that a person cannot sit down to a meal without being asked for bread by starving children.

RALEIGH NEWS BUDGET.

S. Otho Wilson Before the Railroad Commission---A Murder Trial----"Dr." Kirby Smith.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 13.

The Railway Commission had before it this morning, S. Otho Wilson, who claims himself to be something of a railway commissioner. Otho was summoned by the sheriff to be present and he obeyed the order. Chairman Caldwell put him on the rack and fired questions at him for more than half an hour. Mr. Wilson said that he had a pass on the Southern for the year 1898, which was issued to him as editor of the *Hayseeder*. He said he had made application for a pass from the Southern. Mr. Wilson said that he had goods franked by the Southern Express Company last year. He said he had never received special favors of the Pullman Car Company.

The trial of John Graves for the murder of Henry Wall, at Forestville last year, was begun in Wake Criminal Court this morning. To-morrow Jim Booker will stand trial for his life for the murder of Mahala White.

It is likely that the grand jury of Wake will return a true bill against "Dr." Kirby Smith for his penitentiary affair. "Dr." Smith is now in Macon, Ga.

Commissioner Mewborne has begun to swing his official axe. It first struck Rev. Dr. Thos. Babb, ex-chaplain and steward of the Halifax farm. Dr. Babb reached Raleigh yesterday and he was anything but pleased over his removal. Two other officers at the Halifax farm were "bou nced."

WARM WIRELETS

The President yesterday appointed Jos. J. Martin postmaster at Tarboro, N. C.

The latest official death list shows a total of forty three lost in the tornado which swept through Fort Smith Tuesday night. Not less than seventy others are injured.

The nomination of Attorney General McKenna to be a justice of the United States Supreme Court was favorably reported in the Senate yesterday, but objection was made and it went over.

A dispatch from Havana says there is no foundation whatever for the rumor that United States Consul General Lee met with violence during the disturbances Wednesday night or yesterday.

The Citizen's Exchange Bank was organized in Richmond, Va., yesterday, with a capital of $200,000, and purchased the capital stock, business and assets, and assumed the obligations of the Citizens' Bank.

The supervisors of Queens county, N. Y., struck the items of $356.15 for wine, $238.40 for cigars and $52.40 for billiards from the hotel bill of the Thorn jurors. The net sum of the bill was reduced from $2,019 to $904.

The U. S. cruiser Montgomery arrived at Tampa, Fla., Wednesday night to remain during the fishery congress, but yesterday afternoon she suddenly weighed anchor and sailed from the harbor under sealed orders.

A special dispatch from Shanghai is responsible for the statement that the Chinese minister of war has explained that Port Arthur was ceded to quiet Russia, because a war cloud was looming and all the Powers had cast envious eyes upon Chinese ports.

The Senate did not make great progress with the Hawaiian annexation treaty yesterday. Several speeches were delivered, but in every instance the speakers announced that remarks were merely preliminary to what they would say before the close of the debate?

Fourth-class postmasters were appointed yesterday as follows: North Carolina—Baldwin, Silas G. Blackburn; Collington, Sarah A. Burgess; Pactolus, John T. Mobley; Powellsville, W. E. Bennett; Wentworth, Jno. G. Mitchell; Whichard, Henry G. Whichard; York Collegiate Institute, Mrs. E. P. Cherry.

MAMMA'S DEAR CHERUB.

He Deserved a Spanking and Got a Stranger In Trouble.

People never get encouragement for doing the good Samaritan act in the interests of the public, as the man decided who offered to assist a distracted woman and ameliorate the sufferings of a lot of people on a suburban car.

The boy who howls was in evidence, the curled darling of his only own mother and the terror of everybody else, and he had kept the car in a state of wild excitement and exhausted the patience of everybody, including his doting parent.

"Oh, if your father were only here!" she had said for the fiftieth time as she tried vainly to restrain the howling terror.

At that he stopped howling long enough to beat the air with his small shins, and the woman on the other side of him remarked audibly that a cage was the proper place for savages like him.

"Johnny, dear," asked his mother, "won't you be a good boy?"

Roars and kicks from Master Johnny.

"Oh, I wish your father were here to give you a good trouncing this very minute!" she wailed as she struggled with him.

Then it was that the philanthropist of the company asserted himself. He had been trying in vain to read his morning paper ever since he started from home.

"Allow me, madam," he said blandly. "I am a father myself, and I will be happy to chastise your cherub in behalf of his absent parent."

"Oh, no, you won't; not if I know it!" said Johnny's mother, rising in her wrath like a tigress. "There ain't that man living dare lay a finger on that boy—his own father or any other ugly old catamount who thinks he knows it all!" And she shut off debate by going into the next car and taking the sweet infant with her.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Adirondack.

The word "Adirondack" comes to us from the language of the Mohawks. With them it was Ha-de-ron-dack and meant wood eaters. This term was applied in derision to a few members of a once powerful branch of the Algonquins, who were defeated by the Iroquois and forced to seek refuge in a fastness of the mountains. They were in great distress, and it is said they sent messengers to their victors asking them to make no further war upon them, as they were reduced to the necessity of eating roots and the bark of trees. A few of them finally escaped to the north, and others were captured and held in slavery by the Mohawks.—Utica Observer.

Insect Bites.

The London Lancet remarks: "Many people do not know how easily they can protect themselves and their children against the bites of gnats and other insects. Weak carbolic acid sponged on the skin and hair, and in some cases clothing, will drive away the whole tribe. We have no doubt that horses and cattle could be protected in the same way from flies, which sometimes nearly madden them."

The Color of Sunlight.

M. Brucke has observed that the diffused solar light, instead of being perfectly white, as generally supposed, is tinged with red. The light of burning magnesium, which appears to be so like sunlight, has a tinge of violet.—St. Louis Republic.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25-cents per box. For sale by R. R. Bel-iamy. †

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for **1 cent** per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than **20 cents.** Terms positively cash in advance.

Selling Out—Balance of stock of Teas and Crockery of Atlantic Tea Co. will be sold for less than cost at 618 North Fourth street. Auction every night, commencing at 8 o'clock. jan 13 tf

Only White Service—A single visit to my place will convince you of the superior work done. Hair cut 20c, shampoo 20c, shave 10c. Wm. Tienken, 17 Princess street. de 17 1m

Just received another lot of fine Western Apples and Butter. Will fill orders as cheap as has been filled the past month, although Northern Apples have advanced. W. P. Oldham & Co. jan 6 tf

H. J. Bierman, the wide awake Commission Merchant, handles everything in the produce line; also Hides, Furs, Wool, Wax, Pork, Beef, etc., 105 South Front street. Best stand in the city. Give him a trial. jan 5 tf

Money Made and time saved by new process for Parching Peanuts. I can roast large quantities at a time. It will pay you to let me roast for you. Write for particulars. A. E. Blake Wilmington, N. C. de 23 tf

Ladies Wanted to travel and appoint agents for old established house. Permanent position; $40 per month and all expenses. Z., Box 83, Philadelphia, Pa. de 19 D&W tf

A Word to the Wise is sufficient. The best Fruit and Confectioneries, served daintily, can be found at Andrew Mavtonichols, 706 North Fourth street. Bell 'Phone 546, Inter-State 191. A large shipment of fine Jamaica Bananas just received. dec 16 tf

Fresh Ground Graham Flour, Big Hominy, N. C. Head Rice, Choice Hay, and all kinds of Feed; lowest prices. Jno. S. McEachern. Bell Phone 92, Inter-State Phone No. 92. de 9 tf

For Best Prices and prompt returns ship your Country Produce to M. C. Benson, 106 Dock street. Beef Cattle, Milch Cows and Pork a specialty. dec 1 tf

Where Can I Ship Country Produce to the best advantage is a question that is puzzling you. Settle it by shipping to L. Tate Bowden, 6 Princess street. Careful handling and prompt returns. Eggs for the city trade. no 30 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

Photographs.—For finest quality, latest styles, best material, finest finish, lowest prices, call on U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. Cloudy weather makes no difference. oc 29 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 115 Second street. Phone 208. sep 21 tf

"LOCK YOUR BARN DOOR"

BEFORE YOUR HORSE IS STOLEN. DON'T wait till it is too late, but get your lock, hinges and fittings in good order, at a reasonable expense, by purchasing them from J. W. MURCHISON, who always keeps a large assortment of all kinds of STABLE HARDWARE, HINGES, LOCKS, SHOVELS, SPADES, HAY KNIVES, CUTTING MACHINES, PITCHFORKS, etc.

See our PENINSULAR STEEL RANGE, the best on earth. A full line of Cooking and Heating Stoves always on hand.

Our line of AGATE WARE is the largest and most varied in the city.

Give us a call and we will please you.

J. W. MURCHISON,
jan 1 tf ORTON BUILDING.

Livery and Sales Stables

Open All Day and All Night

EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK.

First-Class Equipment

In Every Branch.

Hacks and Baggage Line to and From All Trains.

HORSES BOARDED.

Furniture Wagons with Careful Drivers.

S. P. COWAN & CO.,

Second between Princess and Chesnut Streets. Telephones, both companies, No. 15. jan 1 tf

We Have Bargains In

CHEESE,
SNUFF, CIGARS,
CHEROOTS AND TOBACCO

for the trade. A few

Old N. C. Hams, Choice,

on consignment.

HALL & PEARSALL,
jan 9 tf Wholesale Grocers.

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT, AT THE

Star Office.

SUITABLE FOR

WRAPPING PAPER

AND EXCELLENT FOR

Placing Under Carpet,
jan 1 tf

A SHINING BEACON

The Hearth Lit Up By Our Famous Coal Casts

Its effulgence beyond the confines of the room, and the weary wayfarer finds hope and cheer in the far reaching ray. Comfort yourself, your family, and the belated pedestrian by using our high grade Coals.

WM. E. WORTH & CO.

Bell Telephones 64 and 94. Inter-State 146.
jan 1

PLUMBING!

We Have Added This Line to Our Business,

—AND WITH—

MODERATE PRICES AND GOOD WORK,

We hope to receive a fair share of the public Patronage.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.

jan 5 tf

New Embroideries.

We Have Just Opened the Most Beautiful Line of

Hamburg, Nainsook, Swiss Edging and Insertions

EVER SHOWN IN THE CITY.

Also a Complete Stock of Long Cloths, Lawns, Lonsdale, Cambric and Wamsutta, Masonville and Fruit of the Loom Shirting.

Special prices on the balance of Ladies' and Children's Wraps; also, Gents', Ladies' and Children's Underwear.

Sole Agents for W. B. Corsets and Standard Patterns.

Write for samples and Fashion Sheets.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.,
No. 9 North Front Street.

In writing mention this paper. jan 9 tf

J. A. SPRINGER & CO.

Ours Is Not Especially Thanksgiving Coal Nor Christmas Coal.

Better still, it is every day Coal, seven days to the week;

particularly adapted to good cold weather, such as we are likely to have from this time on.

For HIGH GRADE HARD COAL, both Red Ash and White Ash, in Egg Stove, Furnace and Range sizes, well screened and promptly delivered; also, for Tennessee Lump Coal. Your orders respectfully solicited. Our Coal will not only cook turkey in great shape, but is equally as good for cooking hog and hominy.

jan 1 tf J. A. SPRINGER & CO.

BLUE RIBBON POUND PACKAGE.

One pound first-class Paper for 15c; original price 25c.

Have just finished opening a beautiful line

Fancy Stationery, Office and Typewriter Supplies at Lowest Prices.

Agents for William's Typewriter.

MYERS & LEWIS,
jan 5 tf N. E. Corner Front and Market Streets.

Our Carpets Must Go.

THE BEST ALL WOOL CARPETS AT 50c per yard.
VELVET AND TAPESTRY CARPETS FROM 45c TO 85c PER YARD

Red and White Flannel at New York Cost.

BLANKETS AND COMFORTS AT A BIG REDUCTION.
Call and see us, and we will save you money on any goods you may need.

J. J. Shepard,
jan 1 tf No. 18 Market Street.

Nine rich men in North Carolina out of every ten commenced life poor They became rich by spending less than they made No one gets rich who does not spend less than he makes Any one will get rich who continually spends less than he makes. Every young man of ordinary ability in Wilmington can and should save something each month. The man who will not save a portion of a small salary will not save a portion of a large salary. The boy who saves something every month will be promoted before the boy who spends all he makes. True manhood is required in order to deny one's self and save. It is weakness and folly to spend all, regardless of the "rainy day."

Industry, economy and integrity cause prosperity—not "Luck" or "Good Fortune."

For reasonable interest and absolute security, deposit your savings in

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company.

FRANK H. STEDMAN,

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Fire AND Tornado Insurance

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED AND

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

OFFICE AT

Wilmington Savings & Trust Company.

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Fine Kentucky Horse Flesh.

TWO CAR LOADS
OF THE FINEST
KENTUCKY BRED HORSES

expected this week. Call and examine them.

F. T. MILLS,
112 and 114 North Water St.
jan 6 tf